The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. — CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1860. — NUMBER 169.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year....$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week....15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year....7.00
Daily, to Mail subscribers, per six months....4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year....4.00
Weekly, single subscribers....1.50
" 3 copies....4.00
" 5 copies....6.00
" 10 copies....10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)....20.00
☞ Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO

THE WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The circulation of the Weekly Press and Tribune has increased four thousand copies within the past three weeks. It is now larger by several thousands than the circulation of any other paper in the city. With a little exertion on the part of our friends, ten thousand more can be added to the list within the next four weeks. Republicans of the Northwest should remember that a Republican President must be elected during the present year, and that no documents so cheap, so effective, and so controlling, can be put into the hands of the people as the Press and Tribune. Every phase of every political question before the country will be thoroughly discussed in these columns; speeches of the leading politicians, documents and facts in abundance will be published, and no effort or expense shall be spared on our part to place the government of the country in the hands of honest, capable men, who will administer it upon the broad national principles enunciated by the framers of the Constitution and the fathers of the Republic.

A very encouraging feature in our increasing circulation is the source from which it comes. Besides almost innumerable smaller clubs, from the central and southern portions of the State, we mention the following lists:

	Copies.
Carmi, White Co	89
Paris, Edgar Co	91
Albion, Edwards Co	140
Fountain Green, Hancock Co	45
Taylorsville, Christian Co	56
Delavan, Tazewell Co	[illegible]
Du Quoin, Perry Co	71
Farmington, Fulton Co	71
Camp Point, Adams Co	62

The northern portions of the State also come forward with large lists. For instance:

	Copies.
Morrison, Whitesides Co	40
Rossville, Warren Co	50
Neponset, Bureau Co	53
Sublette, Lee Co	43
Freedom, Lasalle Co	45
Young America, Warren Co	40
Oquawka, Henderson Co	71
Newark, Kendall Co	[illegible]
Belvidere, Boone Co	55
Marseilles, Lasalle Co	[illegible]

From Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and also Northern Indiana and Western Michigan, we have received large additions to our list, and many words of encouragement. We take the following from our letters of the last few days.

O. S. Brace sends us $56 from Oquawka, and says, "Expect to hear from me soon with further subscriptions. Among those I have obtained are a number of Douglas Democrats."

P. G. Stevens sends us twenty subscribers from Pre-emption, and promises fifteen more.

Henry S. Martin sends us twenty-five from Brighton, Macoupin Co.

Hosea Davis sends us seventeen subscribers from Littleton, Schuyler County, and says: "The above is a good list I think for this place. The Republicans here are determined to do their duty this year. Wishing you greatest success, I am, &c.

TAYLORSVILLE, Christian Co., Ill., Jan. 7, 1860.
Editors Press and Tribune:
Inclosed find one dollar. This makes $39 I have sent for your excellent paper. I will try to make up my club to forty this month. Yours, &c., R. WILKINSON.

The club has already reached thirty-six.

NEW BOSTON, Mercer Co., Ill., Dec. 24, 1859.
Messrs. Editors P. & T.:
Inclosed I send you twenty dollars, for which I wish you to send the Weekly P. & T. to the following named subscribers. * * I think I will be able to send you ten more by New Year, as I have that number on my list who have not paid up. I want to run the list up to fifty.

The friends of the New York *Tribune* are exerting themselves beyond precedent to secure the largest circulation for that journal. But they will have to *work* to do it. Yours is the largest yet, and we boasted of that during the last year, and if thorough canvassing will do any good, we will maintain the point.

I remain yours truly, ISAIAH ALGEA.

There can be no doubt whatever that for Western readers the Press and Tribune is better than the New York *Tribune* or any other Eastern paper. We thank our friends at New Boston for their appreciation of this fact.

Fred. H. Barker sends us a club from Waverley, Ill., and says: "The Republicans of this county cannot think of doing without the Press and Tribune."

We might quote almost indefinitely from our letters of the last three weeks. To our friends, one and all, who have interested themselves in the circulation of our paper, we return our sincere thanks. There is a mighty work before us during the present year. Every Republican should feel that he has a personal responsibility in the right decision of the great questions at issue before the country. To circulate the Press and Tribune, widely, everywhere among the people, is one of the surest means to decide these issues, on the principles of truth and justice.

We have another suggestion to offer: The National Republican Convention is to be held in this city. Every fact that transpires in that Convention will reach our subscribers quicker than from any other source. The full and accurate report of its proceedings, which will appear in these columns, will alone be worth the price of the paper for the year. A general effort on the part of our Republican friends will bring our weekly circulation by the first of May to Forty Thousand. Fellow Republicans, this can, it should,—shall we not say?—*it must be done.*

NEBRASKA.

Democracy is true to itself in Nebraska as well as South Carolina. On the 9th inst. Gov. Black solemnly vetoed the bill for the abolition of slavery in the Territory. The following is the record of the transaction in the Omaha *Nebraskian* of the 10th:

"A message was received from His Excellency, Governor Samuel W. Black at the hands of his private Secretary, John McConihe, returning the Council bill for the prohibition of Slavery in the Territory of Nebraska, together with his objections thereto.

"[We shall publish the Governor's veto of the Slavery bill in full to-morrow. The lobby of the Council chamber was crowded during the reading of the veto which was somewhat lengthy, but was listened to with intense interest.]

"On motion of Mr. Furnas, 500 copies of the veto message were ordered printed, and the bill made a special order for Wednesday next at ten o'clock."

Serious and Singular Accident—A Man Making Sixty Revolutions per Minute.

On Saturday morning last Mr. S. D. Sherman came near losing his life by being caught in the machinery at the machine shop of Parker & Stone. Mr. Sherman was engaged in oiling a portion of the gearing, when a spike on the main shaft caught his sleeve, instantly drawing him on to the shaft, which is horizontal and distant about two feet from a board partition built across the shop. Through this narrow space the unfortunate man was whirled at the rate of sixty revolutions per minute. He has no idea how long he remained upon the shaft, as he became senseless after one or two revolutions. His clothes being finally torn off, he was released from the shaft and fell to the floor insensible, in which condition he was found about an hour after the accident occurred. It is owing to the fact that his arm was caught, thus having his head and body drawn close to the shaft, that he was not killed. The soles of his boots were entirely whipped off by striking against the frame of a grindstone which stood nearly under the shaft. His back and one arm were badly bruised, as were also his legs, though it is thought his wounds are not fatal. He is under the care of Dr. Bicknell.—*Beloit Herald.*

The Free Negro Bill.

[From the St. Louis News.]

The Legislature of this State yesterday consummated, as far as it was able to, the outrage on Christianity and humanity involved in the Free Negro Bill, by passing that measure through the House. It had already passed the Senate, and unless vetoed by the Governor, will become the blackest blot on our statute book.

Should the Governor prove as pitiless as the Legislature, and refuse to interpose the Executive Veto in behalf of the handful of unresisting and unprotesting victims against whom this cruel and unrighteous act is directed, we trust that as a last resort, recourse will be had to the Courts for the justice which cannot be found elsewhere. Distinguished jurists of the South have declared that the similar bill pending before the Legislature of Tennessee is an outrage on the rights of persons, prohibited by the Constitution of that State. We believe the bill passed by the Missouri Legislature to be a violation of the Missouri Constitution, and recommend those at whose disfranchisement and enslavement it is aimed, to have a case made up for adjudication by the Courts of the State.

☞ By the late annual report of the Chief Engineer, we notice that by the number of fires, we had, in 1858, an average of one every three days.

TWO HORSE THIEVES HUNG IN IOWA.

Great Excitement in Tama County.

[From the Vinton Eagle, Extra, Jan. 11th.]

The following communication was forwarded to this office this morning by a special messenger. It explains itself and needs no comment by us:

BUCKINGHAM, Iowa, Jan. 10, 1860.

Our quiet town was thrown into the greatest excitement on Saturday morning, January 7th, by the report that two men were hanging dead in the grove about two miles from this village, in the township of Perry. For the purpose of giving the world a correct account of the matter, and to put all rumors at rest, I send you herewith a correct statement of the affair, as far as is known.

Mr. F. B. Kyle of Perry, was out hunting on Saturday morning, in the grove; he suddenly came upon a man hanging dead to the limb of a tree. He immediately returned home. Several men being there, they all went to the spot, and in looking about, discovered another man hanging to another tree, about twenty rods distant from the first. T. Walter Jackson, the Coroner of the county, being here, was immediately notified, and in company with Squire Connell, of this town, repaired to the spot, without delay. A horrible sight presented itself to view. Coming upon the ground from the north, (following the tracks of horses) there is first two saddles and two bridles, and the evidence of a horse having been hitched a short distance from the saddles. To the right was evidence of a terrible and desperate struggle—the snow not having been trodden since. The men were hung one upon the limb of a fallen tree, which was but six feet from the ground; the other, not much higher. The one farthest west was evidently hung first. His hands were tied behind him, crossed at the wrists. The knot in the rope around his neck was behind his right ear. His legs were turned back, the feet resting on the ground. There was no rope around his legs, but evidently there had been, for the purpose of pulling them from under him, otherwise he would have rested on the ground, and the rope around his neck would have had no effect. His cap and shawl were lying near him.

The other was secured like the first; the knot was at the *back* of the head; a rope was around his legs, used for the purpose of pulling them out from under him until he died. His cap and shawl were lying beside him. Blood was (or had been) issuing from one nostril.

The Coroner took possession of the papers and other articles on the bodies, and immediately took the necessary steps to hold an inquest.

An inquest was held in the village of Buckingham when the following facts were elicited: About dark on Wednesday last, January 4th, 1860, two men arrived at West Union, two and a half miles from this village, calling themselves Mr. Small and Mr. Seaman of Des Moines, they had in charge two men bound, whom they said they had arrested at Independence for horse stealing, they all stopped for the night at Mr. M. L. Seamans of that village, a brother of one of the party. In the morning just before they were ready to resume their journey, one of the prisoners jumped upon his horse and attempted to escape. After chasing him for two miles he was recaptured and brought back to West Union. They then left, going west; said they were going to Des Moines.

The party were accompanied by Mr. Stephen Klingaman of Perry township. After reaching Mr. Klingaman's house, the party stopped and went in, stayed about an hour, and then left, taking the Eldora road. When they reached the house of H. A. Hartshorn, at the edge of the Grove, they were seen to leave the road and turn south, five men, each with a horse (except Mr. K. who was on a mule,) and a colt following. After keeping the road south about one-fourth of a mile, they evidently turned to their right and took a south-west course; after going about half a mile they were recognized by a man in the timber, about 40 yards distant from him. They then ascended a knoll, keeping the same general course. Some time after, a party was seen emerging from the place in a south direction, consisting of three men on horseback, with a colt following. When first seen by this individual, one of the men was at the bottom of the knoll, the other two at the top; the one below ascended and joined the two above, when all three descended and crossed Wolf Creek, going south.

Soon the party were seen again and Mr. K. recognized. When they reached the Lafayette road, two turned and went west, the colt following, the other went east. Between the place where they were seen going up the hill and where they went down, the men were found hanging. The distance from where a man was at work to where the east one was found and where the struggle took place was less than eighty rods. The time was between eleven and twelve o'clock at noon.

The Jury, after patiently listening to the evidence returned a verdict that deceased came to their death by hanging on Thursday, January 5th, 1860, and charging Mr. Small, —— Seamen and Stephen Klingaman with producing their death.

I will here state that the evidence showed that the deceased persons were Charles and H. Bunker. It is said their mother lives near Eldora.

The Coroner issued his warrant, and Mr. Klingman was arrested Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, and brought before Daniel Connell, Jr., a Justice of the Peace. T. Walter Jackson appeared as his counsel, and, for the purpose of preparation, moved that the examination be adjourned until Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

I have thus given you a correct account of the tragedy as far as has come to light, and, although it happened in our midst, yet it is hoped that no odium will attach to our settlement. Our citizens are a peaceful, law-abiding people, giving encouragement to no lawless acts. *There is not a man in the settlement who does not condemn the act,* and because that the tragedy has happened in our midst, we should not be held justly chargeable with the act, even although it should be proved that one of our citizens was implicated. A public meeting will probably be held for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion.

I should have stated before that Mr. Seaman was constable, and held the prisoners under a State warrant.

The Late Accident on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.—A Thrilling Scene.

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

On Thursday morning last an accident happened to a passenger train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, beyond Enon, by which several passengers were injured, but fortunately none killed. The widow of the late Senator Linn, of Missouri, and daughter, Judge Delafield, of Memphis, and a dozen others, who were in the sleeping car, were thrown down an embankment of thirty feet, the car turning over several times, once over a stake and rider fence. It took fire and burned up. A passenger furnishes us with the following account of the accident:

After stating that the accident was occasioned by a broken rail, and that the locomotive and baggage cars passed over safely, he says: "The passenger car first meets the obstruction and is thrown off the track. With its load of human life, it is hurried over and over down a steep embankment on an adjacent fence. Its inmates scramble out; the stoves set it on fire, and, abandoned to its fate, it is a beacon-light to what follows. Its flames throw over the ice and snow a lurid glare. That car is consumed and the fence itself is in flames; but, in God's Providence, not a life was lost, and, save with a few bruises only, the passengers escaped uninjured. The sleeping car, last on the train, was, by a severe wrench, severed from the passenger car and carried on with terrible velocity. It struck the sleepers on which the rail is laid; it wavered a moment or two, and, suddenly leaning over, its impulses carried it forward, onward and onward, and over the precipice. Down the precipice it turned; leap after leap it took; crash after crash came broken glass, falling like rain among its occupants, until, jumping over the fence, the car stopped with all its inmates, sixty feet from the fence, within a field! Crash was only succeeded by terror. 'Help!' was cried, but who was there to help? Those who had escaped the burning car a short distance in front had gone on to the shelter of the baggage car, still on the track, with a very few exceptions.

"Picture to your mind's eye that sleeping car—fallen on its side at that moment—all prostrate! The lamps extinguished, the smoke of the overthrown stoves filling and stifling the car, adding to its gloom, distraction and danger. The cry of fire was raised, and followed by the most terrible confusion, in the midst of which a lady was heard to cry, "Help! my mother will be burned!" The car was now filled with smoke, while around was so dark that nothing whatever could be distinguished. The passengers knew not where they were, or the extent of their danger. At length the door was found, and a general rush for the open air was made. Some few, however remained behind, and assisted in rescuing the lady before referred to and her noble and courageous daughter from their perilous position.

"In the meantime other cries for assistance were heard. A young lad, named Eugene Service, only twelve years old, traveling with his widowed mother, finds her under the heated stove badly injured, and threatened with immediate death. Calmly, but promptly, he drew his coat sleeve over his hand, and, raising the fallen stove, rescued his frightened mother from death. Well may she be proud of that boy. She was helped out of the car, badly burned, and her teeth knocked out. Another, a young lady was carried out with her collar-bone broken. A gentleman of Springfield, Illinois, S. S. Whitehurst, Esq., was among the most active in doing good. He was everywhere, helping every one. When the excitement subsided, he found himself with a dislocated shoulder, and otherwise severely injured. Other passengers also suffered much. The lady whose collar-bone was broken was Miss Lonsdale, (one of the 'Lonsdale Sisters,') an actress. No one was killed. I need only add that the injured lady, first spoken of, was the respected widow of Senator Linn of Missouri, and that noble-hearted girl, her daughter, Mary L. Barr."

☞ The river was covered with skaters and fast teams on Saturday.

Iowa Legislature.

The Legislature of Iowa convened at Des Moines on the 9th inst. On the following day, the Senate organized by electing J. H. Sanders Secretary, J. B. Parker Assistant Secretary, A. M. Scott Engrossing Clerk, and E. Zeitebe, Enrolling Clerk—all Republicans. The House elected John Edwards, of Lucas county, Speaker; Charles Aldrich, of Hamilton county, Chief Clerk; Geo. Cowie, of Poweshiek county, Assistant Clerk; and E. R. Clapp, of Polk county, Sergeant-at-arms—all of whom are Republicans. The Legislature is divided politically as follows:

	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans	23	50	73
Democrats	20	36	56

WIARD'S ICE BOAT.—Wiard's Ice Boat was put into successful operation at Prairie du Chien on the 11th inst., and proves a decided success. The trial trip to Layfayette, a distance of thirty-two miles, was made in 2:10, returning in two hours and carrying twenty passengers. On the 12th inst., at 4 P. M., the boat left with a large party for Galena, instead of St. Paul, on account of there being less snow on the ice in that direction.

Prof. Wiard hopes to make the trip from Prairie du Chien to Dunleith in less than five hours. The inventor and his friends are greatly elated with the success of the Ice Boat, which will prove a new era in steam navigation. Orders have been given for the construction of another Ice Boat, which, when completed, will run between Galena and Prairie du Chien.—*Rockford News.*

THE CITY.

☞ The Printers' have their Festival, the observance of Ben Franklin's Birthday, to-morrow evening, in a Festival at the Richmond House.

☞ The notorious John Smith was sent to Bridewell on Saturday last. John has been the shame and disgrace of his family, and he is well disposed of for a time.

☞ One of the Randolph street busses on Friday ran against a car standing on a turn-out near Meadsen's Factory, and carried away part of the platform.

"CRISIS."—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have a fresh supply of the "Impending Crisis," a pamphlet "Life of John Brown," a fresh supply of the Christmas London News, and the American Almanac for 1860.

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—The advance class of the Musical Union Academy, deferred last week owing to the "Haymakers," will meet on Tuesday, to-morrow evening, at Musical Union Hall in Methodist Church Block, at 7 o'clock.

SLOAN'S FREE LECTURES.—James Grant Wilson, Esq., of this city, will deliver the next lecture before Sloan's Commercial College, on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. Subject: "*Sir Walter Scott.*" Mr. Wilson is a very successful lecturer, and should draw a full house.

SENT TO THE POOR HOUSE.—A poor lunatic named Teddy Barry, was found suffering sadly from cold and want in a shed near the Water Works. From his disjointed, incoherent account of himself, it was judged that he came from Kenosha. County Agent Hansen sent poor Barry to the Poor House at Jefferson.

"EARLY BIRD."—On Saturday the schooner *Sandusky* came into the river from Sheboygan with a load of wood, which she sold on the dock immediately upon her arrival. The stock of wood is wearing light here, and the margin of prices will tempt to numerous winter trips like that of the *Sandusky* henceforth, until the season opens.

☞ The weather on Saturday was milder, and thawy in the sun, but the sleighing holds on wonderfully well. It is remarkable and without precedent, that with so slight a basis of snow, our sleighing has remained excellent for weeks. From Massachusetts we learn that the "January thaw" extends through New England, making sad havoc with the sleighing and skating.

MESSRS. HOYT & PIERCE.—We visited on Saturday the extensive Wholesale Grocery establishment of Messrs. Hoyt & Pierce, No. 147 South Water street, and found it filled in all its five stories with one of the finest stocks of goods of its class ever offered to the trade here. And this firm speak of a trade at this season surpassing that of the corresponding period last year, a verdict in which we are glad to know other first class houses join. This house are large dealers and importers in every variety of West India goods.

A WRETCH OF A HUSBAND.—A man named John B. Newton was brought before Police Magistrate Milliken on Saturday, under circumstances which showed him to possess, especially when brought out by whisky, very little of the man and much of the brute. He was charged with abusing his wife, Philena Newton. He burned up her dress, stamped upon and killed her canary bird, broke up a looking-glass and other furniture, and was put into the lock-up on Friday night in a state of drunken frenzy. He was fined $50, and bound in $200 to keep the peace.

THE "BAGLEY GOLD PEN."—This celebrated Pen, which has been before the public for TWENTY YEARS, and which has attained a popularity unprecedented in the annals of American mechanism, for durability, utility, fine metal and finish, is now manufactured by C. F. Newton, of New York, successor to Mr. Bagley. These admirable pens have made a reputation among the world of penmen, and are now offered for sale by F. Munson, 81 Lake st., who has been appointed the manufacturer's sole agent for Chicago. Go and get a Bagley pen and then confess you never wrote with comfort before.

MRS. BOSTWICK'S SOIREE MUSICALE. The opening concert of Mrs. Bostwick's series of parlor concerts at the Briggs House takes place this evening will be an attractive and admirable occasion, which our music lovers will find full of features of the highest order. The following names are announced of artists and amateurs who will aid Mrs. Bostwick this evening: Mrs. Bandt, the Eminent Pianist, Miss H. E. Smith, Mr. DE Clerque, the celebrated Violinist, Mr. P. Becker, and several amateurs.

The subscription list among our best citizens has, in advance, attested that much interest has been awakened in these forthcoming concerts, and we advise all who have not yet given their names to take the occasion to go at once and purchase a ticket for the entire series. At all events go to night, and you will not be missing from the other five.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The figures showing the aggregates of business on this monarch of railroad thoroughfares for the past few years are something stupendous. For the last seven years the company have realized the large sum of nearly *forty-six million dollars* from passengers and freight, and during the year 1858 *two and a quarter million* persons travelled over the road, affording a total receipt of $6,125,000 for passengers and freights.

The New York Central has always been the great highway which has connected the West with the New England States, and the material for empires, both in people and wealth has been poured from the older States through this great artery of travel, to be scattered throughout the region between the Lakes and the Rocky Mountains.

GLASS MANUFACTURE.—Messrs. Lewis & Page, No. 103 South Water street, extensive wholesale dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass, have an extensive trade in the latter staple. They have at their store what seems to be an immense vial or jar, five feet high, and eighteen inches in diameter, free from spec or flaw. It is interesting as showing the process of making window glass. This large jar is the shape assumed by the glass when it leaves the blow pipe, since, as is well known, our common window glass consists of these huge vials, or more properly cylinders, *flattened out*. The one in question came from the widely celebrated Durhamville (N. Y.) Glass Works, of which the above firm are the agents in this city. They are also dealers in every variety of American and imported glass, and enjoy such facilities that they can fill all orders for glass, cut to any size, at manufacturers' prices, a circumstance of which builders find it most convenient and advantageous to avail them selves.

THE NATIONAL CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.—In this chain of National Mercantile Colleges, which now link together eight of the most important commercial cities of the Union, we see a new element of power in diffusing a higher order of business intelligence, in promoting uniform views and methods in commercial transactions, and in multiplying facilities for the acquisition of a thorough and practical knowledge of mercantile science; and this purely American enterprise is admirably adapted, and is certainly destined to accomplish all these important objects, and to extend the most substantial and practical benefits to every commercial city on the American Continent.

Our entire community are aware how fully these results have been accomplished by the Chicago Link, of which Messrs. Bryant, Bell & Stratton are the proprietors, and which is so closely identified with the commercial prosperity of the whole Northwest. We are glad, then, to notice the extension of the great chain by the addition of the new link at St. Louis; at the late inaugural exercises of which, attended by a large number of the citizens of that place, the following complimentary resolutions were adopted, which we are happy in endorsing most fully, and to assure our neighbors that the institution just established there by Messrs. Bryant & Stratton will certainly prove to be a valuable auxiliary to their educational interests, and that it, as well as its proprietors, are in every respect worthy of their entire confidence and support.

WHEREAS, Science insures forecast, and forecaste correc action: and Whereas, Practical methods are powerful aids; and Whereas, Commercial, mercantile and financial interests demand all, therefore

Resolved, That a special Department of Education is required, devoted to those branches of science, learning and art indispensable in Commercial, Mercantile and Financial life.

Resolved, That we recognize in the "Chain of National Commercial Colleges," extending from the Atlantic seaboard to our own city in the Valley of the Mississippi, the most important and influential position of such department of education as it now exists in America.

Resolved, That this Chain of Colleges has developed and embodies many features of peculiar excellence which entitle the various institutions of which it is composed to extraordinary consideration as mediums of business education.

Resolved, That the combination of experience and facilities which this Family of Colleges secures, must ever continue to give them pre-eminent merit and influence.

Resolved, That we heartily we come to a career of merited distinction, usefulness, permanence and prosperity, the St. Louis Link in the "Chain of National Commercial Colleges."

Resolved, That St. Louis, from the heart of the Great Valley, in acknowledgment of this fresh tie of common interest in a worthy enterprise, sends greeting to her sister cities along the great chain of lakes to the capital of the Empire State, the city of Brotherly Love, and to New York, the great emporium of the American continent.

Resolved, That St. Louis and the South-west, warm in devotion to the welfare of the whole country, bids good speed to the extension of this chain of Colleges, until their influence shall penetrate every region, inculcating wisdom, correct system, and stamping with high-toned integrity and exalted aim the business life of America.

THE MYSTIFIED HACKMAN.—On Friday evening a hack man, whose carriage was standing on Randolph street, was accosted by a stranger who wished the services of his vehicle. The applicant appeared to be a young man of much respectability, who spoke in earnest and rather excited tones, requesting to be drawn "about a mile worth, and the quicker the better."

In jumped the passenger, bang went the door, and away rattled the hack up North Clark street. But a few blocks had been traversed when the passenger thrust out his head and shouted "faster." Hackman, mentally adding a dollar to his fare, let on more steam and away went the steeds at a higher speed than before. "*Faster*," and again up went the fare and down went the whip, and the horses quickened their pace. At Chicago Avenue the carriage stopped and hackman got down to consult his passenger as to subsequent movements. He found him peering eagerly out of the back window of the hack, turning from his look-out to exclaim to coachee "I think we have distanced him, can you hear him coming?" Hackman could'nt, and asked who might he refer to. "Why the devil himself," adding excitedly "there he is coming, let's drive on."

Coachee began to smell a rat and disclaimed any intention of going any further. His customer grew violent. It was a case of *mania a potu*, which required the aid of two stout German residents of that vicinity, who got into the hack and held the victim of "snakes in his boots," who was driven down town, and by a fortunate identification by a friend, put into proper hands for the treatment he needed. Driving "as the d——l was after him" is a phrase one hackman at least understands. We suppress names, as the friends of the party are highly respectable.

SUNDRY MENTIONS.—The Scots of Chicago are looking forward to an appropriate observance of the 25th inst., the anniversary of Burns' Birthday.... Maj. Ellsworth is inducting the Springfield Grays into the Zouave drill.... Sheriff Taggart of Stephenson County, a day or two since, on his way to Joliet with a lot of prison birds, lost one of them named Ferguson, a horse thief, who escaped from the cars here just as they were leaving the depot for Joliet. ....The Ottawa rescuers in jail here have received a letter of congratulation and sympathy from the Oberlin rescuers in Ohio .... Messrs. Norris & Hyde, No. 100 Dearborn street, have all the late dailies and weeklies on their counters, as well as everything fresh and new in periodical literature.... Alderman Carpenter was a loser to the extent of three hundred dollars on Friday night, from the freaks of a noble black horse, which ran away with and totally demolished a family carriage of that value. No one was on board the craft but the driver, who was thrown or jumped out uninjured. The vehicle was made a total wreck.... Geo. F. Root has returned to New York city.

POLICE MATTERS.—On Saturday last John and James Raddigan, brothers, and a younger lad, named William H. Dickson, belonging in Kankakee, were sent to the Reform School for stealing two cans of oysters from Doggett & Easton's store on the North Side.... John Smith and Aaron Hans were fined $10 each for stealing wood from Crosbie's wood yard on the North Branch.... Thomas Leonard and Charles Munroe were arrested on Friday night for vagrancy. They were found in the Post Office car at the Galena depot, in which they had kindled a fire. They stated that they were sailors, and had been furnished passes at Detroit for Chicago. They were fined $5 each.... Joseph Smith, J. D. Burnett and Mary Wallace, a noted street walker, were arrested for vagrancy, all three in a beastly state of intoxication. They were fined $25 each. The woman is an old customer and has a husband living on the West Side. Smith belongs in Oquawka and Burnett is a carpenter by trade, living in this city.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE LECTURES.—The next lecture in this course will be delivered at the College Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, 17th inst., by Prof. Eberhart, editor of the *School and Home Journal* of this city. This gentleman is recognized as possessing the talent and tact of an able and interesting lecturer. His subject—"Living versus Vegetating," will afford an opportunity for portraying the characteristics of a "live man" in contrast with a specimen of vegetable humanity, and will abound in wit, rich and racy.

All the lectures delivered in this course so far, have been of the most able and interesting character, commanding overflowing houses. Mr. Eberhart will doubtless fill that capacious hall at an early hour.

These lectures are free to all our citizens.

SCAN. MAG.—ARREST ON CHARGE OF RAPE.—On Saturday last a warrant was sworn out before Justice DeWolf against a man named Benjamin Lynds, who has held a respectable position in this community, charging him with the crime of rape upon the person of one Ella Beebe, daughter of a respectable citizen of the South Division. Every attempt was made to keep the matter from the reporters, and no particulars have transpired. Defendant has recently married another woman and claims that the charge is simply malicious. The proceedings of the Court in the matter has few parallells, as far as the press and the public are concerned in criminal cases.

SOLE REASONS FOR COMFORT.—With the sole purpose of securing to our readers the sole benefits of the hints from a well accredited source solely made for the public benefit, we give our readers the following from *Hall's Journal of Health*:

Give directions to have neither cork or india rubber about the shoes, but to place between the layers of the soles, from out to out, a piece of stout hemp or tow linen, which has been dipped in melted pitch. This is impervious to water—does not absorb a particle, while we know that cork does, and after a while becomes "soggy" and damp for a week.

City Ordinance.

An Ordinance to prevent the Sale of Wild Game within the City of Chicago during certain months of the Year.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, that hereafter no person or persons shall be permitted to buy, sell, or have in possession for sale, within the limits of the City of Chicago, any deer, fawn, wild turkey, grouse, pheasant, prairie hen, quail or woodcock, between the fifteenth day of January and the first day of August of each and every year. And any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall forfeit and pay a penalty of five dollars for each and every offense, the sale each deer, fawn, wild turkey, grouse, pheasant, prairie hen, quail or woodcock, shall be deemed and taken as a separate and distinct offense.

Approved January 14th, 1859.

We shall do a service to all who have been interested in the sale or transportation of the of the kinds of game specified in the above city ordinance, if we take pains conspicuously to remind them that with yesterday, the 15th inst., commenced the period designated, when it has become unlawful to have anything to do with game, and further impress it upon all our readers, that the Audubon Club, of this city, have made arrangements vigorously and immediately to prosecute all offenders. They are determined that the law shall be carried out, and that the game shall be exempt from all annoyance, and they will trouble any dealer or commission merchant who shall attempt contumacy. The sum of sixty dollars mulcted from a violator of the law who shall sell a dozen of quail, or prairie chickens, will in each instance give the question a practical character. We advise every one to respect the Game Laws.

SUPERIOR COURT SENTENCES—THE PRISONERS.—The criminal docket having been completed, the following prisoners, convicted during the term were, on Saturday, sentenced by Judge Goodrich as follows:

Thomas McGowan, petty larceny, $25 fine and 50 days in the county jail.

Henry C. Hoffman, stealing cattle from A. Clybourne, plead guilty, one year in the penitentiary. Hoffman was one of the prisoners who got out of jail in the late stampede.

Frederick Volker, larceny, one year in the penitentiary.

Frederick McDonnell, larceny, one year in the penitentiary. Notice for a new trial still pending.

The case of Henry Hughes, for larceny, was still in the hands of the jury, who had not come in up to a late hour on Saturday evening.

THE JUNK DEALERS.—The Market street Junk dealers, Rehm and his partner, were held on Saturday in $200 each for receiving stolen property. The hearing of the case developed about as remarkable a variety of testimony as we ever listened to. Much of it was in German and elicited painfully slow by means of an interpreter. One witness would swear to one state of facts, and the successors would swear to directly the opposite, until it would have puzzled a Philadelphia lawyer to say who stole the iron, who had it, who sold it, or if there was any pig iron at all. The two men were held to answer as receivers of stolen goods. As to who stole it is not clear. If Meisner, the old German, was the thief, he is entrenched behind a fog bank too cloudy for its revelation, under light as yet thrown on the case.

FIRE IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—On Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a small two story frame dwelling house on North Halsted, between Centre and Willow streets. The house was totally destroyed, and was owned and occupied by John Schneider, was worth about $200 and is fully covered by insurance in the Norwich Insurance Company, Conn. The furniture was saved by the efficiency of the members of the Fire Brigade.

ESTRAY.—A bay horse and wagon attached to a buggy was picked up astray on Franklin st. on Saturday evening, and taken to Charles Stokes' livery stable.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I observe in the official report of the proceedings of the Common Council, published in your paper of Wednesday, a report of a "special" committee in favor of putting railroad tracks across Clark street bridge and along South Clark street as far as the Court House. Said Report being a "special" plea for the railroad, and not over respectful to citizens whose oppose should be understood in its true light.

A matter of great public interest affecting seriously and permanently such an important public thoroughfare as Clark street bridge, between the bridge and Court House, I feel confident will not be acted upon hastily by the Council; although the introduction of the measure at a special meeting of the Council, with barely time for its publication before the regular meeting on Monday next, would look like a design to hurry it through in advance of a fair discussion of the question.

Until the publication of the Report the general expression was "there is no danger of the passage of an ordinance granting such a privilege." It was and is yet regarded so great an outrage upon the public, that few, except those connected with the Railroad interest, will admit it possible that the Council should consent to it.

The attempt by comparison of the number of petititions for and remonstrants against the measure, to show that the public demand it, is unfair, because the remonstrants were those who lived immediately on the line of the street, while the petitioners were taken at random wherever signers could be found. It is believed that three-fourths of all the people of Chicago, if solicited indiscriminately, would sign the remonstrance.

I understand there is to be an answer at length to the positions of the report, prepared for publication and for the consideration of Aldermen, as soon as possible; and certainly no member of the Council ought to crowd the measure through until there is time for such expression. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES GIVEN AWAY.—During the week ending Jan. 7, 1860, gold watches have been given away, at J. A. Colby & Co.'s Gift Book Store, 118 Randolph street, Chicago, to the following persons:

C. A. West, Brandon, Wis.; R. S. Wooley, Carbondale, Ill.; Agnes Rouand, Polo, Ill.; Wm. Blackwood, Northville, Mich.; Miss Lucy A. Randolph, Northville, Mich; C. W. Patten, 69 Clark street, Chicago; E. W. Strong, Lockport, N. Y.; David Kelley, Davenport, Iowa; I. M. Wanbaugh, Crestline, Ohio.

Mr. Colby has been in the gift book business in Chicago for some years, and during that time has given away thousands of dollars worth of valuable jewelry, of which the above list forms but a small part. His stock of books embraces almost every valuable work in the English language, and is being replenished over every week in all the new publications. All new books are received by him as soon as published. Every one who buys a book (and they are sold at as low prices as anywhere else,) receives with it a gift of real value, in many cases worth from $25 to $100. Send to Mr. Colby for a catalogue. Books can be sent by mail or express.

Any of the above persons will answer a letter addressed to them, and give the proof of the accuracy of the above statement.—*Journal of yesterday.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

BALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS AT PEMBERTON MILLS, MASS.—To be given by the "Sons of Columbia," at Metropolitan Hall, on the evening of the 22d of February, (Washington's birthday,) in aid of the sufferers at the late calamity in the destruction of Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, Mass.

Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Music stores.

Chicago, Jan. 16, 1860.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

ZOUAVE SEGARS.—J. G. Oakley's No. 54, Clark street. ja6-2w

☞ Coal Oils at 85 cents a gallon. Kerosene and other Oils in proportion, at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 1[illegible] Clark St. ja6-2w

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at their room, Methodist Church Block. A full attendance is desired. F. C. ROBINSON, Sec'y.

$40,000; CLOSING OUT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—McDougall, Fenton & Co., 190 Lake street, offer their entire stock at manufacturer's wholesale cost prices, until all are sold. ja16-6t

MARRIED.

In Waukegan, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Geo. L. Little, Mr. THOS. P. TALLMAN, of Chicago, and Miss SARAH E., only daughter of Mrs. Eliza Bates, of Waukegan.

DIED.

In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 14th, ALLEN BUTLER, son of John H. Butler, aged 19 years, 5 months and 14 days.

Funeral services at the house, No. 49 West Madison street, on Monday, at 10 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

In this city, January 13th, 1860, at the residence of her son, Orville Olcott, Mrs. EUNICE OLCATT, aged 69 years.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.....37 WELLS STREET.....37
Depository of American Tract Society,
Publications of Congregational Board, Presbyterian Board, R. Carter and Brothers, Gould & Lincoln, Martiens, and many other publishers.
WM. G. HOLMES, 37 Wells street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b694-7

WANTED—A Stock of Goods from $10,000 to $50,000 worth, in exchange in part for money, good improved farms, Michigan pine lands, houses and lots in a pleasant country village in Michigan. Letters addressed to Drawer 2281 P. O. will receive prompt attention. ja16x3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Good Two Story Frame House and Barn, on Wabash avenue, now ready to move. Cost, $650, will be sold for $135. Apply to 55 South Clark street. ja16x3t

CIDER—THOSE IN WANT OF a choice article of cider, call on N. K. WHITNEY, Room No. 8 Hilliard Block, cor. Clark and South Water st., who has a consignment of 200 barrels clarified expressly for drinking. ja16-b429 1m

WANTED—Board for a Gentleman and Lady with a child, in a private family preferred, within five or ten minutes' walk of Clark Street Bridge. Room to be furnished. Price not to exceed $30 per month, including gas and fuel. Address for three days A. B. C., office of this paper. ja16x3t

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 104 and 106 Washington street, Methodist Church Block, Chicago, January 14th, 1860.—The Fifth Semi Annual Dividend of three per cent. will be paid to depositors in this Institution entitled thereto. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. ja16-b436 1w

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On the evening of the 13th inst., from in front of the Richmond House, a Horse with Top Buggy and Robe. Horse of a dark bay color, about fifteen hands high, with short tail; cushions of buggy covered with carpet, one spoke of near hind wheel broken out, robe a black bear skin. Any person finding same will be liberally rewarded by returning them to A. TIFFANY'S Livery Stable in alley rear of Tremont House. ja16x3t

COAL—COAL—WE HAVE now on hand a large Stock of the best quality of Eastern Coal, (Anthracite and Bituminous) consisting of the following kinds; all of which we offer to the public at the lowest market prices:
LEHIGH, Foundry, BRIAR HILL AND ERIE.
LEHIGH, Egg, MINERAL RIDGE,
SCRANTON, Egg & Range, CHIPPEWA,
LACKAWANA, do NEW CASTLE.
BLOSSBURG.
All our coal is carefully screened before delivery, and prompt attention given to all orders.
PRICE, MORRIS & CO.
Office and Yards at 144 North Water street, and 126 Canal street. ja16 b821 1m

THE BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING.
"Shakspeare and his Friends."
RICHLY WORTH $5 00.
Is now ready for all subscribers to the Cosmopolitan Art Union for 1860. ☞ Terms of subscription for the sixth year. Every subscriber of Three Dollars will receive:
First—The Superb Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."
Second—A copy of the elegantly illustrated Art Journal, One Year.
Third—A free season admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.
In addition to which, several hundred valuable works of Art will be given to subscribers, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.
The beautiful engraving, which every subscriber will receive, entitled
"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"
Is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. It is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, thirty by thirty-eight inches, making a most superb ornament, suitable for either the walls of the parlor, library and office.
It will be given to every subscriber, immediately, on receipt of their subscription.
Subscriptions for the sixth year will be received until the evening of Tuesday, the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close, and the works of art will be given to subscribers.
☞ Subscribe at the Western Agency
D. B. COOKE & CO., No. 111 Lake street.
VOL. 18, UNITED STATES DIGEST, for 1859. Price $5.00. D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street. ja16 b434 3t

☞ Home Testimony.—
[From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.]
We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.
[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 27, 1858.]
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.
[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, August 18, 1858.]
Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled in justice to the manufacturers to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time. ja16 dawlm

☞ Remember that Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is the only hair dye in America that has the DIRECT SANCTION of the highest scientific authority. The most distinguished of our chemists, (and as an analyst second to none in the world), DR. CHILTON, has certified over his own signature, that this dye contains NO DELETERIOUS INGREDIENT. The official document may be seen at No. 6 Astor House.
IS IT WISE TO RISK
unauthenticated dyes when one thus endorsed and immeasurably superior to all others in the quality of the colors it imparts, is obtainable. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N. Y. ja16-dawlm

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Shackford, How & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be settled by Samuel Shackford, who is alone authorized to use the name of the late firm for that purpose.
SAMUEL SHACKFORD,
G. M. HOW,
A. S. CHADBOURNE.
Chicago, January 16th, 1860.
Samuel Shackford and G. M. How will continue the Produce Commission business under the style of SHACKFORD & HOW.
Chicago, January 16th, 1860. ja16x1w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of Jordan & Olcatt, doing business a Shipwrights, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
ORVILLE OLCATT.
Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1860.
The business heretofore conducted by Jordan & Olcatt will be continued by the subscriber, who desires to return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on their late firm and solicits a continuation of the same.
Mr. Jacob W. Banta, late of the firm of Bidwell & Banta, Buffalo, N. Y., will have charge of the Dry Dock and Repairing for me. ORVILLE OLCATT.
Chicago, Jan. 12th, 1860. ja16x2t

WHEREAS, CHARLES G. E. Prussing, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, did heretofore make, create and deliver to the undersigned, Charles W. Kreigh, his certain Deed of Trust, bearing date on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1856, which said deed is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Cook, in Book 125 of Deeds, at Page 386, whereby said Prussing conveyed to me Lot number five (5), of Burk's Subdivision of Lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, in said County and State, with the appurtenances, to secure the payment of certain Promissory Notes, bearing even date with said Deed and in said Deed particularly described; the said promissory notes having been given for the purchase money of said premises:
And, whereas, it was provided in said Trust Deed that in case default should be made in the payment of said Promissory Notes or either of them or interest on any part thereof according to the terms and effect thereof, then the whole of said indebtedness should immediately become due and payable;
And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes, and application having been made to me by the legal holders of said notes to make sale of said premises under the power in said Deed contained.
Public notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said Deed of Trust contained, I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the said Lot five (5) of Burk's Subdivision of Lot number one (1), in Block number sixteen (16), of the original town of Chicago, now City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, together with the appurtenances and all the right and equity of redemption of said Charles G. E. Prussing, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns in and to said premises. C. W. KRIEGH, Trustee.
Dated this 11th day of January, 1860.

MASTER SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago: In Chancery. Sylvester Lind and Samuel S. Slater, executors of Jabez Fisher, deceased, vs. Joseph Wilde, Jr., Ellen Wilde, Joseph Wilde, Sen., Abner Reeves, J. Young Scammon, Rensselaer Bailey and Joseph S. Mead.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of a Decretal Order, entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-sixth day of November, A. D. 1859, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the ninth (9th) day of February, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number twelve (12), in Block number forty-five (45), in the School section Addition to Chicago, being fifty (50) feet (more or less) on Clinton street, and running back an equal depth of one hundred and fifty (150) feet (more or less) to an alley, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the moneys due complainants upon said decree, with interest and costs.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, January 14th, 1860. ja16 b433 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, City of Chicago, City Collector's Office, January 14th, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that I shall, on Thursday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, to be begun and held on the last aforesaid day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Superior Court of Chicago, all the lands, lots, parcels of land on which the assessments charged in the collection warrants hereinafter described remain unpaid, and apply for judgment against said lands, lots or parcels of land for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon, to wit:
Warrant 246, South, dated August 13th, 1857.—For paving Franklin street, from Lake street to Randolph street.
Warrant 247, South, dated August 13th, 1857.—For paving Franklin street, from Lake street to South Water street.
Warrant 255, South, dated January 1st, 1858.—For paving Lasalle street, from Randolph street to South Water street.
Warrant 305, West, dated October 9th, 1857.—For planking Lumber street, from North street to South street.
All persons interested therein are requested to attend at said Term of said Court. A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.
ja16-b431-10t

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Receiver's Office, Chicago, Ill., January 14th, 1860.
To CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until January 25th, 1860, for the delivery to the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, at its Depot or Dock in Chicago, or at the following Stations on its line: [illegible] Railroad Ties, viz: Joliet, [illegible]; Pontiac Junction, [illegible]; Springfield, [illegible] and August next, and according to the following specifications:
Ties to be of good quality, of sound White or Burr Oak, eight feet in length, six inches in thickness, between two opposite parallel faces, and not less than eight inches in width, free from bark, to be a joint tie, with an even width of ten inches.
Proposals may be made for the whole number, or in quantities not less than 2,000 Ties. The Ties will be subject to inspection, and delivery will be required from Contractors [illegible] the undersigned reserve the right of rejecting any or all proposals.
JAMES ROBB,
CHAS. CONGDON, Receivers.
ja16-b435-1w

Amusements.

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—SEVENTH ANNUAL Ball and Banquet OF THE Chicago Typographical Union, On the 17th January, 1860, AT THE RICHMOND HOUSE. Music by the Light Guard Band. S. T. DEAN, Caller.
Tickets for Ball and Banquet (Carriages included) $3.00. For either Ball or Banquet $2.00.
To be had of Messrs. Langley, Snow, Conklin, Reid, Fairchild, Barnard, Rynes and Martin, at Press and Tribune Office; Messrs. [illegible] at Times Office; Mr. Woodcock, at Cameron & Hayes; 146 Lake street; Mr. Cunningham, at Democrat Office; Mr. McDonald, at Commercial Express Office, 60 Lake street; H. S. Rounds, at Leader Office, 128 Randolph street; M. D. Adams, at Thompson & Day's, 96 Dearborn street; and at the Richmond House.
Carriages (furnished by L. & S. Dutton) ready at 4½ o'clock P. M. Banquet commences at 8 o'clock; Dancing at 10 o'clock. ja10-b395-1w

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th, 1860.
Engagement of the celebrated Tragic Actress,
MRS. FARREN,
And her daughter, the young and accomplished Comedienne,
MISS FANNY FITZ FARREN,
They will appear this MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 16th in a new Historical Play by an American author entitled
LOVE'S VENOM;
Or, THE HEART'S MYSTERY.
Lady Jane Grey....Miss Fanny Fitz Farren
Princess Mary....Mrs. Farren
Supported by an Excellent Cast.
To conclude with the Comedy of the
LOVE CHASE.
Constance....Miss Fanny Fitz Farren.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5.
Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.
A CALEDONIAN
BALL AND BANQUET,
In honor of Scotland's Immortal Bard,
ROBT. BURNS,
Will come off, under the auspices of the Scotch citizens of Chicago,
AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE,
On Wednesday Evening, January 25th, 1860.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Capt. McArthur, Alex. White, John Alston, Dan'l Cameron, Jr., John Wood, A. W. Raffin, Wm. Stewart, Wm. Beaton, Geo. Anderson.
GENERAL COMMITTEE:
Hon. John C. Haines, J. F. Wilkins, J. Scott Stewart, John R. Valentine, Wm. James, A. H. Boydre, Wm. T. Muir, B. F. Strother, Gov. McLemar, Philip Conley, Robt. Hervey, Col. Taylor, James Grant Wilson, Capt. Prince, Dugald Stewart.
RECEPTION COMMITTEE:
Wm. James, Alex. Stewart, John Rankin, Geo. Anderson, James Steele.
FLOOR MANAGERS:
John Langlands, John Stewart, Wm. Clark, John McGlashen, John H. Ross, Capt. McArthur, D. F. Bremner.
Music by the Great Western Band—BURKHARDT Caller.
Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, $3.00; to be had at the hotel, or of any of the Members of the Committee.
☞ Grand Overture by the Band from 8 to 9 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock precisely. ja14-b425 td

MRS. BOSTWICK TAKES pleasure in informing her friends and the citizens of Chicago generally, that she will give a series of
Six Soirees Musicale
AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE,
Commencing on
Monday Evening, Jan. 16th.
AND CONTINUING EACH SUCCESSIVE MONDAY EVENING.
Mrs. BOSTWICK is happy to announce that she has already made arrangements with some of the best available talent to assist at these Soirees, among whom may be named Mrs. BANDT, the eminent pianist, and others whose names will be duly announced.
The Subscription Book is now open at Root & Cady's Music Store, No. 95 Clark street, where parties can secure season tickets.
Terms of subscription, Five Dollars, admitting two to each soiree. Single tickets, Fifty Cents each, may be obtained at the door on the evening of each soiree.
ja12-b419-4t

MADAME AKERSTROM'S Assembly, 195 Randolph street, corner of Wells. The next of these delightful parties comes off on Monday 16th inst. Lovers of good music and dancing cannot pass an evening in a more agreeable place. Madame A. is forming classes for Gentlemen and ladies on Tuesday and Friday evenings; also for children on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Every variety of dancing taught. Private lessons at any hour. ja13-3t*

1859 - - - "Y. M. A." - - - 1860
LECTURES
ON THURSDAY EVENINGS,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
SERIES TO CONSIST OF TWELVE LECTURES.
The following gentlemen are engaged to lecture:
Hon. H. J. RAYMOND,
RALPH WALDO EMERSON,
REV. T. STARR KING,
MORTIMER THOMPSON,
BAYARD TAYLOR,
REV. E. H. CHAPIN,
PROF. E. L. YOUMANS,
REV. T. W. HIGGINSON,
DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
GEO. SUMNER.
☞ Tickets may be obtained at the stores of E. B. Wells, D. B. Cooke & Co., and S. C. Griggs; at the Richmond, Tremont and Briggs houses, and of the Librarian at the rooms of the Society in Portland Block.
H. W. KING, C. L. THOMAS, F. L. SHERMAN, Lecture Committee. F. L. SHERMAN, Chairman.
no30-b150-3m

THE CHINESE MUSEUM FOR SALE.—This large and beautiful collection is the only one in this country. It consists of perfect life-like figures, representing the Emperor and his Civil and Military Mandarins in their gorgeous embroidered state robes, Ladies of different ranks, complete furnished rooms of Chinese Houses with Families, Stores complete with Merchants, Chinese Court of Justice with Judge, Officers and Criminals, Soldiers, Priests, Agriculturists and Mechanics with their implements, Models of Temples, Pagodas, Houses and Vessels, Lanterns, Paintings, Specimens of Manufactures and everything else necessary to illustrate the curious manners and customs of Four Hundred Millions of Chinese, and the invaluable discoveries in the Arts made by them centuries ago. For terms, &c., address J. R. PETERS, 15 Broad street, New York. ja11-b405-1w

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!
WILLIAM BURKHART,
LEADER OF THE GREAT WESTERN BAND,
Will give private lessons to a few Scholars on the Cornet and Violin. Apply at the office of the Great Western Band, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. no10b44-3m

General Notices.

FOR SALE—New and Second Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. F. GOOLD, No. 93 Lake st., (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House. ja14-b426 1y

TAKEN UP—A middling-sized Black Horse. The owner can have the same by applying at D. Stober, 1st house north of Chicago avenue on Noble street, proving property, &c. ja14x3t

GOOD BUILDING STONE For sale at the Quary of Ruben Taylor & Son, Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits. ja14-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860.
Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.
On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste St. Marie's Canal should not be open in the spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days.
A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,
Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.
ja14-b421-3m

TO SHIP OWNERS.—An Experienced Master, who has been engaged for the past twenty years in trading to all ports of the world; and who is well acquainted with Liverpool and South American trade, is open for an engagement to master the coming spring. Undoubted references as to capacity furnished. Address MASTER, Box 3636 Post Office, Chicago. ja12x3t

MISS CAMERON HAS AGAIN opened her rooms, corner of Canal and West Washington streets, for the instruction of pupils in Landscape Oil Painting and Pencil Drawing, and solicits the patronage of those wishing instruction in the above art. Terms reasonably adapted to the times. Apply at the Rooms, or address P. O. Box 393. ja10b396-1w

FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the Members of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, in the Association Hall, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock, p. m., to take action on certain proposed amendments to the Constitution, concerning Membership and Directors.
By order, F. P. WOOD, Sec'y.
☞ Times and Staats Zeitung copy. ja12-b422-2w

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the business formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 4 Masonic Temple, Dearborn st., will be sold on liberal terms to a BARGAIN. A good opportunity for going in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, business having been extensively advertised and known through the West, and located in the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together or separately within three days will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices.
Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 25 Garrett Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 20 Market street. ja12-b422-1w

NOTICE TO PACKERS AND COOPERS.—The subscriber has on hand 100 M. Staves and Heading for tight work, made by H. H. Evart's Patent Stave Machine. Persons wishing to purchase the same will please call at 229 State street.
N. S. HIGGINS.
ja9x1w

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Wm. Gibbs & Co., on the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. ja8-b380-3m HIRAM WHEELER.

Wanted.

WANTED—To Purchase a good stock of Dry Goods, for which part cash and the balance in good notes will be given. Address L. E. Box 230, Rockford, Ill. ja13-7t*

WANTED—Board in a private family by a gentleman and his wife. South Side preferred—would go on West or North Sides. Furnish their own rooms. Price must be moderate. Address "J. L. B." at this office. ja16x3t

WANTED—A smart, active Boy, fifteen years of age wants a situation of some kind, is willing to do anything. Can give good reference and will work for a moderate salary. A line addressed to "E. B." at the Press and Tribune Office will meet with prompt attention. ja16x3t

WANTED—By a Lady with two little Girls, five and ten years of age, Board in a Private Family, where there are no other boarders. A widow lady preferred, who would be willing to take a supervision of the children during a temporary absence of the mother. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address "C." at this office. ja16x3t

WANTED—To Exchange a Desirable Residence in the City of Peoria, Ill., for a stock of Dry Goods. This property is worth $3,500. Will take an additional amount of one third of the value of the property in goods and pay cash for same for a fair stock of goods. Address "Exchange," Care Box 213, Peoria, Ill. ja1-3w

For Sale.

VESSEL FOR SALE.—The Barque Great West, of 380 tons burden, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms liberal. Apply to JULIUS WHITE, No. 1 South Clark street. ja12-b409-1w

FOR SALE.—A Scholarship on Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Great Chain of Commercial Colleges, on desirable terms. Apply at 70 State street. ja13x5t

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash—100 Stands Candle Moulds of several patents. 3 Iron Rendering Kettles, nearly new. 1 Stove Kettle and Furnace complete. P. O. Box 2864. J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Elmtree and Corner State st. and Archer Road. ja6x1m

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 300 to 1,000 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 2864, Chicago, Ill. ja6x1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—280 acres Improved and 70 acres of Timbered Land, in Tazewell county, Illinois. Also, a Dwelling House and four Lots, in the town of Spring Lake, for sale or exchange for a stock of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Dry Goods, (or a stock consisting of a portion of each,) or Lumber. For further information, call on, or address, the undersigned, at Spring Lake, Tazewell County, Illinois. S. MASHER, Jr. de3x1m

$4.00.—GOOD BEECH and Maple Wood, third yard east of Rush Street Bridge. ja11-b400 1w JOHN B. KING.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Possession given immediately.—A two-story frame dwelling, containing nine rooms, situated on the north side of Hubbard Court, between Wabash avenue and State street. Inquire of Dr. E. A. BOGUE, 141 Lake street. ja9x1w

TO RENT—Two new brick Dwellings, on Michigan street, between Cass and Wolcott; three stories and basement, with all the modern improvements. Possession given January 1st. Also, Frame cutting up the Dock below Rush street Bridge—convenient and suitable for storage of flour and provisions. Apply to B. CARPENTER. de16-b387 1m

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling, No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge.

TO RENT CHEAP—In the vicinity of Union Park, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to which are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and beautiful. Gas, water, &c. Rent only 20 [illegible]. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, or at 80 May street, for key to premises. Good Stabling if desired. ja13-b415-3m

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A new first-class brick dwelling, No. 400 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. The house contains fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements. Good brick stables. Will rent low to a responsible tenant, or I will sell. The most of the purchase money can remain for five or more years on good security. Apply to J. J. AVERILL, 370 Wabash avenue. no27-b67-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING—Board with furnished rooms. Also, day board, at 37 Washington street, near State street. ja9x1w

BOARDING.—A Gentlemen and Wife can be accommodated with Board and pleasant suit of Front Rooms in Carpenter's Block, Union Park, upon moderate terms. References exchanged. Enquire at 51 South Clark street. ja13-1wx3

BOARDING—Board can be obtained at the Waverley House, 73 Kinzie street, with a good single room, for $3.00 and $3.75 per week. Day Board, $2.50 per week. Transient, $1 per day.
ja4x1w A. C. COLBY, Proprietor.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes.
It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully screened, and placed under sheds.
We have also the best qualities of
LEHIGH, BRIAR HILL,
LACKAWANA, ERIE,
SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA,
BLOSSBURGH.
Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.
HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL,
Corner Market and Madison streets,
Proprietors American Transit Co.
no23b116-3m

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market prices:
LEHIGH, BRIER HILL,
LACKAWANA, ORMSBY,
SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA,
SHAMOKIN, BLOSSBURG.
I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN.
To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration.
Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 45 North Wells street and foot of North Market street.
no14-b63-3m A. B. MEEKER.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
We are retailing Erie, Briar Hill, Chippewa, Scranton, Pittston, Lackawana, Lehigh, and all other Coals at LOWEST market prices. Also, our own Northern Illinois Coal, equal to Erie or Briar Hill, at $3.50 per ton. Coal Yard 128 South Market street.
Orders left at Custom House, 18 Lasalle street, will be promptly attended to.
oc18-a215-3m LAW & STROTHER.

Money and Exchange

$50.000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security,
At ten per cent, for five years.
☞ Short Paper Discounted.
de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 68 Clark st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES.
Business Paper wanted.
ja13 1y-b617 J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-1y

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
39.....CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.....39
Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver.
Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de3 '59 1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap13 1y c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years.
I Discount first-class Commercial Notes.
I negotiate three to five years loans bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM,
my7y 94 Clark street, Chicago.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY
Sewing Machine.
For Economy, Strength, Durability and Quality of Work this is the best Family Machine ever offered to the public.
Makes the DOUBLE THREAD, DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH, which will not rip though every third stitch be cut, and fastens its own ends.
Every Machine Fully Warranted.
Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.
E. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.
Machine Silk, Cotton and Needles constantly on hand. Also the
PATENT UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE.
Agents Wanted in every City and Town in the United States, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a Liberal Discount.
Apply at the Factory, rear of 135 Wells street, or send for Circular.
WM. B. YOUNG & CO.,
ja4-'60-1y-1mp Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
FOR THE SALE OF THE
BEST AND MOST IMPROVED MAKES
Of Sewing Machines, Needles, Hemmers, Machine Silk, Cotton, Linen Thread and Oil,
No. 105 Lake Street, Chicago.
The Parker Family Sewing Machine,
The Baldwin do do do 4 styles, just received.
O. B. Steel & Co.'s do do 3 styles, do
W. H. Jackson & Co.'s do do 3 styles, do
[illegible] HUGH ALEXANDER.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
ERNST PRUSSING,
No. 48 South Clark street.
Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.
I shall pay particular attention to the
Exchange of Goods for Real Estate.
To merchants and manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be disposed of in the quickest possible manner. Please call and examine my list. ja16-b435-1w

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion....$ .50
" " each subsequent day, (to 6)....25
" " two weeks, (no change)....1.00
" " three weeks....1.25
" " one month....1.50
" " three months....3.00
" " six months....6.00
" " one year....12.00
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square to be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All Changes charged 20 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
50 for each subsequent month.
[illegible] for one year.

Auction Sales.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
Jewelry and Diamonds,
AT AUCTION,
BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Being the entire stock of a dealer.
We will sell on MONDAY, Jan. 16th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., 2½ and 7 o'clock P. M., at 82 Lake street, the largest and best assortment of genuine Gold Jewelry that has been offered in this city, consisting of Gold Hunting Watches, (double timers,) Gold Detached Levers, hunting cases, Ladies' Hunting Case Watches, with backs set with Diamonds.
Also, the American Watch, made by Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass.; a variety of Silver Watches, Gold Guard, Vest, Neck, and Chatelaine Chains, Seals, Keys, Pins, Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.
Also, Gold Bracelets of the most modern styles, in carats fine; Leaf, Garnet, Coral, Lava, Cameo, Mosaic, Goldstone, and Jet setts, together with a full assortment of the finest goods manufactured.
The above Goods are guaranteed as represented. Sale positive.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
ja16-b439-1t Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Second Hand Furniture
AND
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday, Jan. 17th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, the entire furniture and effects of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of a general assortment, superior and well kept.
Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Parlor, Chamber and other Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, Beds and Bedding, Cooking and parlor Stoves, Kitchen utensils, &c. GILBERT & SAMPSON Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF
First Class Furniture,
AT AUCTION,
By Gilbert & Sampson.
Being the entire stock of a Furniture Dealer, and removed to our store for convenience of sale; and positively to be sold without reserve for cash.
On TUESDAY, Jan. 17th, commencing at 9½ o'clock, by the order of assignee. The stock consists of all kinds and descriptions usually kept in a First Class Furniture Store, Embracing solid rosewood parlor setts, double and single, in brocatelle, plush and hair cloth; all kinds of marble top tables and stands, plain do, sofas and tete a tets, book cases and secretaries, ladies writing desks, etageres, marble top and plain
CHAMBER SETTS
Together with every kind of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture.
☞ Goods can be examined on Monday afternoon and evening.
ja14-b428-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—
Auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street.
Hotel Furniture, Carpets,
Silver-Plated Ware, Mirrors, Stoves,
BEDDING CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
OF THE
McCARDLE HOUSE,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell
On WEDNESDAY, January 18th,
commencing at 9½ o'clock, and continue each day until all is sold, the entire Furniture, etc., of the McCardle House on Dearborn, between Lake and South Water sts., consisting of all kinds and descriptions of Parlor, Chamber, Office and Dining Room Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Plated Ware, Crockery and Glassware, Bedroom Sheets, [illegible], Linen Table Covers, Napkins, Blankets, Parlor and Bedroom Curtains, Cord and Tassels, Gas Fixtures, Cloths Mangle.
ONE LARGE COOKING RANGE AND FIXTURES.
Pipes, Boiler, Steam Cutting Table, Marble Tops, etc., Kitchen Furniture, and all the Utensils.
Sale positive and without reserve.
ja13-b413-1t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WAREHOUSE SALE.
I will sell for charges at the Warehouse of the
AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
On Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
The following goods, unless the charges are previously paid:
[illegible] Bb's Liquor; Dubuque Gas Co., 2 ps. Castings; [illegible] Boxes Paper; Pat'k Kelly, 1 Box Luggage; Metz & Clark, 60 Bbls. Fire Brick; W. H. Thornbery, 2 Boxes Merchandise; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Hhd. Shells; G. W. Ten Eyck, 1 Box Shells.
de10-b[illegible] J. A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
76 - - - Dearborn Street - - - 76
[illegible] Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Prompt attention given to the sales of every kind of property at our Auction Rooms, or any part of the city.
oc29-a78[illegible]

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
BROWN'S TROCHES. "Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
"Contain no Opium or anything Injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.
Sold by
FENTON & CO.,
94 Lake Street,
(OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.)
oc104
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—
CARLILE BOYD &
T. O. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus $445,315.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.
Capital and Surplus $231,097.86.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO.,
Capital and Surplus $170,541.53.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $342,104.94.
[illegible]

COME ONE! COME ALL!!
IMMENSE SALE
OF
FINE BOOTS & SHOES AT COST!
At the Store formerly occupied by
C. E. Wiswall, 133 Lake Street.
LADIES' BUTTON D. S. WALKING BOOT AT COST.
do CONGRESS do do do AT COST.
do FINE DRESS GAITERS....AT COST.
do WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS....AT COST.
do do do GAITERS....AT COST.
do FRENCH KID SLIPPERS....AT COST.
MISSES GAITERS AND SLIPPERS....AT COST.
CHILDREN'S do do do....AT COST.
GENTS BOOTS AND SLIPPERS....AT COST.
THE ENTIRE STOCK
Will be Closed Out at Ruinous Prices.
S. REEVE,
[illegible] Successor to C. E. Wiswall.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER of the South Division.—The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner of the South Division of Chicago at the next election, subject to the decision of the People's Convention. [illegible]

JOB TO LET.—Carpenters and Builders who wish to take the job of putting up a wooden house on the Lot [illegible] West Water street, and take pay in lumber, will please call at once on or address [illegible] GALEN EASTMAN.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1860.

THE POPE IN AMERICA.

We print in another column an account of a meeting of Catholic citizens of St. Louis, held for the purpose of sympathising with the poor old Pope in his troubles with respect to his temporal government. The meeting in no sense partook of a religious character, but was purely political. The President was particular to draw the distinction. "We have not met," said he, "to indorse the Pope as the Spiritual "Head of the Universal Church. That is a "fixed fact—that all the world and all hell "cannot subvert." As head of the Catholic Church, therefore, the Pope could by no possibility need the sympathy and indorsement of the meeting—only in his capacity of temporal sovereign did those who participated in it recognize him as being exposed to any malign influences, and it was to give assurances of their sympathy for him in this character—of their high admiration for the despotism over which he presides, that the meeting was convened. Considered, therefore, either with reference to its objects or the character of the sentiments avowed by the President, as well as those embraced in the resolutions and in the Address, we conceive there is ample warrant for saying that the meeting was the most remarkable ever held in the United States. Let us look at it for a moment.

The government of the Papal States is in every respect an absolute despotism. Whether the Pope is too much absorbed by his duties as spiritual head of the Catholic church throughout the world to give his personal attention to the administration of the civil government, or whether he is a despot at heart, and desires the grinding oppression under which his subjects groan, or whether he is a weak imbecile old man and childishly gives free reign to that merciless human tiger, Cardinal Antonelli—the fact that his government is a despotism—that under its influences the common people are sinking year by year into a deeper and more hopeless degradation—that so abhorrent is it to those who live under it that the presence of foreign soldiery is requisite for its maintenance—will not be denied. The recent outbreaks and revolts in various portions of the Pope's dominions, afford conclusive evidence of how anxious his subjects are to escape from his rule. In every part of the Papal States, the desire to substitute a Constitutional government for the existing despotism, has, in one form or another, been unmistakably expressed by the Italian people. The affectionate regard in which Mazzini and Garibaldi are held by all classes in whom the last spark of manhood has not been crushed out, proves that the love of liberty is strong in that people, despite the efforts of the Hierarchy to smother and suppress it. And now, when it is thought that the European Congress soon to assemble—a Congress, be it remembered to be composed of the representatives of the sovereigns of Europe—will limit the temporal rule of the Pope to the city of Rome, and give to the States and Legations a Constitutional Government, for which they have yearned through long centuries of oppression—in this juncture, a public meeting is held in one of the States of the American Republic to sympathise with the despot—to offer money for the maintenance of his rule, and to defeat the attempt to ameliorate the condition of the Italian people! We think the strongest denunciation possible of the St. Louis meeting is the simple statement of its object. We shall indulge in no other. It is marvellous, and inexplicable upon any hypothesis that does not sink their manhood, that American citizens can so far forget the blessings of Constitutional Liberty as to do what these two thousand citizens of St. Louis have done.

We desire another fact to go forth to the world with the proceedings of this meeting:—The men who participated in it, and those in this country who will sympathise with its spirit and action, are the upholders of that pro-slavery Democracy by which the federal government is at present controlled. We are safe in saying that every one of the "two thousand" is a regular voter of the Democratic ticket, and an advocate for the perpetuity and indefinite extension of slavery. We observe that some of the gentlemen who addressed the St. Louis meeting of the 12th, were the chief speakers at the Democratic meeting in that city on the 9th. Perhaps, after all, there is a species of justice and reciprocity in their action. Popery being the natural ally of American Democracy and Slavery, why should not American Democracy and Slavery fly to the succor of the Pope in his tribulations? We submit the facts without comment, simply asking our readers to ponder them well.

THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.

It would not be just to the particular individuals who may be charged with the recent murder of the two hundred men and women at Lawrence, to condemn them in advance of the verdict of the Coroner's jury, now inquiring into the causes of the calamity; but it is not too early to say that this fearful slaughter is doubtless directly chargeable to the carelessness, recklessness or false economy of somebody engaged in the erection and furnishing of the immense pile of masonry now in ruins; nor shall we at this distance from the bloody scene, be meddling with what does not concern us, if we expect those who have the investigation in hand, to let no regard for individuals, no fear of corporate wealth, no care for effect upon other and like establishments, stifle any testimony in the case or shield the guilty whoever they may be.

While that jury is deliberating, let us again, for the twentieth time, within two years, call the attention of the people of this city to the shabby, unsubstantial and frightfully insecure method in which too many of our large buildings intended either for private or public purposes, are erected; and urge them to cause the enactment of such stringent municipal regulations as will compel all future builders to have at least a decent regard for the lives of those who may be crowded into their tenements, as well as for the safety of adjoining property needlessly endangered by the criminal blunders which the laxness of present legislation permits men to commit. Chicago is growing up with the rapidity of a mushroom, and like most other American cities it is exposed at any day to almost total destruction from causes which ought to be almost wholly within human control. We speak now not so much of the danger of warehouses, public halls, or stores coming down by the run; but of the liability to destruction by fire. Look at the long rows of wooden tinder-boxes open between the upper joice and the roof from end to end; at the pretentious brick blocks for mercantile purposes, with no solid partition from outer wall to outer wall; at the unsightly wooden cornices—architectural abortions economically unnecessary—which over-hang the street, endangering the heads of passers by, and inviting the attack of flames whenever they break out a half a block's distance; of the hundreds of such structures permitted with in "fire-limits" really as dangerous as so many buildings of wood! These things, once excused if not justified by the pressing want of accommodations, have now become inimical to public safety, and should no longer be permitted. Every week almost, a fire occurs in which property is destroyed, and, in some cases, life lost, by the existence of the evils of which we complain—a block of stores filled with merchandise is given up to destruction because there is a horizontal funnel through which the rising flames are swept until the whole is enveloped; a building is unnecessarily lost, because a ridiculous cornice of wood, so high as to be beyond the reach of water, but not high enough to be beyond the touch of fire, is insisted upon by the bad taste of architects or the worse taste of owners; a crash at the burning of a brick building, because of thin walls or faulty masonry. These are instances within the knowledge of every man in Chicago. They are not more common here than in most other new American towns; but they are alarmingly frequent—making not only the national want of care for the substantial, but also a criminal disregard for life and property—the crowning vice of the civilization that the country has attained.

The causes which are in full force here, and which now and then display themselves in fatal effects, are kindred to those which have produced the fearful calamity at Lawrence—contentment with the shabby and insecure in architecture, with anything in industry that most rapidly makes a fortune, and with a carelessness for the lives of others that can nowhere be equalled in any part of the Christian world, and which the savages themselves cannot excel.

THE COLORED JUVENILES.

It is some weeks since the Chicago *Times* made its charge that a firm of Republican merchants in this city, having a claim of $700 against a party in Missouri for goods, had levied upon and sold two negro children to secure the debt. It is some weeks since we proclaimed the utter falsity and malice of the charge. It is some weeks since we called for the name of the firm. It is some weeks also since the *Times* lapsed into an obstinate and profound silence on that topic. Our last reference to the matter embraced the positive knowledge which we had on the subject, to wit that the person particularly referred to by the *Times* was not a Republican, but on the contrary a Douglas man; that the firm had no claim against any person in Missouri; and that they neither levied upon, nor sold, nor had anything to do with two negro children. Deducting these facts the *Times'* story in this instance was as true as the average of its stories.

We cannot allow the *Times* to forget this little incident so suddenly. That it intended to perpetrate an outrageous falsehood for political ends is too palpable to be denied. The Galesburg mulatto—an early and successful creation of the *Times*—was used up. It would not bring another vote. More nigger babies must be had. Accordingly the Missouri juveniles were gotten up, regardless of expense, and solemnly charged upon "a firm of Republican merchants." Two negro children, ("two little Injuns") actually levied upon and sold to the horrors of the lower Mississippi, by a firm of Republican merchants in Chicago! The Republican party going into the slave trade!

We wish to give *Times* the amplest opportunity to correct itself. If it fall into an *error* let it make a confession. Otherwise it will *compel* people to believe that it told a lie.

Paying the Piper.

There is said to be not a little commotion in Virginia about paying the cost of Gov. Wise's military presidential demonstrations at Harper's Ferry. What might have been accomplished without any guard at all—to wit: the safe-keeping of John Brown, who did not want to escape—Gov. Wise employed seventeen hundred men rank and file to do. Besides this, Gen. Taliaferro's staff numbered sixty-four chivalric Virginians, at a per diem allowance of eight dollars—just eighteen larger than the staff of Napoleon when at the head of his conquering legions. All this was done to advance Gov. Wise's claims for the Charleston nomination. The tax-payers of Virginia think it an expensive mode of electioneering, and that Gov. Wise ought to pay the major part of the cost.

Boyle's Portrait of Frank P. Blair, Jr.

[From the Mo. Democrat.]

But to come without further delay to Boyle's picture of Frank Blair, the "lion of the Black Republican party," as Drake called him, which is now on exhibition in that artist's studio, we venture to say that it is a work of great excellence—a splendid picture in every sense of the word. It has been painted by order of Mr. Blair's friends and admirers in this city, for the purpose, we understand, of presentation to Mrs. Blair—a lady who enjoys the unbounded esteem and respect of all who have the honor of knowing her. The figure is as large as life, and is drawn sitting. We care not about giving a detailed description, as any one who wishes to see the picture may do so by calling at the corner of Fourth and Locust. The accessories, among which the Democrat ... are numerous and appropriate. In justice to the artist, we must say that his subject was a difficult one. The gentleman whom he has painted so accurately is no sense an Adonis. Neither is he a Hercules, except figuratively, otherwise intellectually. The nobleness and beauty are lodged within, as in a casket, and in that case it takes a woman or a true artist to discover them. The picture were not worth the canvass on which it is painted if the character of the man did not look out from the clear, steadfast, light colored eyes, the corrugated brow, and the deep lines which surround the mouth, furrows of thought rather than of time. Every trait of visage delineated in the painting reveals the thinker and the actor. The face is transfused with the spirit of the inner man, and this is the supreme excellence of portrait painting. The style of execution is subdued and studiously faithful in every detail, while keeping is fastidiously consulted throughout.

Virginia and Gov. Letcher.

We take it all back.

Some days ago we ventured to express the opinion, from what we knew of Gov. Letcher in past days, that he would approach his duties in the spirit of a statesman, and as a moderate, sane man, but we take it all back.

No such intemperate State paper has yet seen the light of this country, as his Inaugural Message. He outstrips Palmettodom. To propose in the present excited state of the public mind, to call a Convention for the purpose of altering the Federal Constitution, upon a question that threatens at this moment to blow up the Confederation, if the Disunionists are in earnest, argues a want of judgement that would disgrace a twelve year old child.

But there is behind this a piece of diabolism that beggars description. It makes the refusal of the free States to join in the call a *casus belli*; and even if they should meet, should they refuse to accede to the demands of the slave States be they what they may, such a result is also to be taken as ample cause of war! No such open ground has yet been taken anywhere in favor of Dissolution—that is, if the Governor be serious.

And then again, his proposition to send two ministers to each of the Legislatures of the Free States, to demand the repeal of all laws which may be obnoxious to Virginia on the subject of slavery, must be intended for no other purpose, but to widen the breach between the two sections of the Union, if it means anything. South Carolina has never yet stultified herself to any such extent. We remember how she sent back Mr. Hoar who went from Massachusetts to interfere in her legislation.

We thought that Gov. Wise had taken leave of his senses in more than half of what he said and did, since old Brown's mad-cap folly, but Gov. Letcher has gone so far beyond him, that we shall henceforth write down the late Governor of Virginia as a Solon by the side of his successor.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Champaign County.

We make the tearless assertion that Champaign county, in proportion to her population, will ship more in stock and produce from the operations of 1859, than any other county in the State. Look at her shipments to date:

Wheat	$40,000.00
Corn	80,000.00
Hogs	120,000.00
Stock	10,000.00
Total	$250,000.00

This is the net amount which has been received by our farmers and shippers. If anything, we have fixed the amount too low. One firm—that of Stewart & Kelly, has sent from this station $34,000 worth of hogs for themselves and neighbors.

On the Sangamon River farms, we have good authority for saying, there are over five thousand head of cattle being salted for the spring market. Homer, Sydney and Sadorus have large droves feeding in their respective neighborhoods, which will swell the amounts first stated. Let us recapitulate:

Already forwarded	$250,000
Corn to go forward, 400,000 bu at 40c	160,000
Stock	240,000
Hogs	20,000
Total	$670,000

We could add to the above in hides, pelts, furs, poultry, sheep and horses, enough to swell the sum to $700,000, and be sustained by the facts. The soil and climate of the county is unsurpassed in fertility and geniality. It occupies the high lands at the head of the Vermillion, Embarras and Kaskaskia rivers; and is consequently the natural water shed of Central Illinois. Having a deep rich soil, composed of the clay loam drift of the prairie, it can almost defy the effects of either excessive rain or extreme drouth. This will account for the productiveness of its soil, taken in connection with an average amount of rain. Even in the wet season of 1848 we had only an excess of 12 inches of rain. At Urbana Station we are one hundred and sixty feet above the level of Lake Michigan. It will be apparent to any observer, that such a position must possess a genial and salubrious climate. Traversed as the country is north and south by the Illinois Central, and east and west by the Great Western railroad, our farmers and business men are in direct connection with the markets of the world; and nothing can prevent Champaign county from remaining—as she is now—the "crown jewel" of Central Illinois.

NORTHERN AGENTS.—The Mayor of Mobile has reaped quite a harvest, lately, by fining each of the Northern "drummers," or commercial agents brought before him, $50. Drumming, therefore is a costly amusement in Mobile. In the neighborhood of Montgomery, Ala., however, they thrive better, and the *Mail* of that city says that one agent had sold twenty five thousand dollars worth of hats there, being enough to cover up all the indignation and excitement contained in the heads thereabout.

☞ The bill providing for State organization in Nebraska has passed both branches of the Legislature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Green's Speech—Springfield Resolutions—Speeches in the House—Farnsworth's Documents—Demand for Judge Trumbull's Speech.

[Special correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 11 A. M., 1860.

This has been another windy day—all talk and no cider. Senator Green, of Missouri, pitched into Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty, and "lammed" Pugh for what he said a fortnight ago about the sectional character of the Senate Committees. Douglas listened to Green until the fire got too hot, when he left the Chamber. He says he will reply next week. In the meanwhile he is much chop-fallen at the failure of the coalition which he attempted to patch up to beat Sherman. John G. Davis, of Ind., feels mortified at the part he has played, and admits that he "put his foot in a trap" when he listened to Dug's advice and went over to Hamilton and the fire-eaters. Riggs, of N. J., got scared at the part he was playing, and has gone back to the little Anti-Lecompton party, just in time to save his cake from getting burned.

The Springfield Resolutions of the Douglas party of Illinois made their first appearance in Washington to-day, in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE. The paper was in great demand among members, and was eagerly read in the House and Senate. The telegraphic report had not given a clear idea of what they contained. The Southerners denounce them as rotten and heretical. They give no "credit marks" for those sections which pledge the party to submit to whatever doctrine the Supreme Court may adopt, or platform the Charleston Convention may lay down. The assertion that "Slavery is not a federal institution, deriving its validity from the Constitution," creates much indignation among the "Nationals;" and the further assertion that "Slavery is a *mere municipal* institution, existing in States or Territories only by virtue of the laws thereof," is denounced as being Black Republican doctrine. And the denial, that the "Dred Scott case decided "against the right of the people of the Territories to determine the slavery question for "themselves," was received with amazement and horror by all "sound and conservative" Democrats. Several Southern Senators remarked that if the Douglas delegates held such political tenets as these, the Charleston Convention would not allow them seats in that body, but would be bound to recognize the Danite delegates as the ones entitled to voices and votes in the Convention. I am prepared to see the Squatter Sovereignty delegation from your State rejected, and Cook's "Nationals" admitted. Where there are contested seats, "soundness on the goose" will determine which set shall be received. That will be the touch-stone. Any man who denies the right of the South to a federal slave code, and that slavery is morally and politically right, and that under the Constitution it is a "National institution," will have no business at Charleston as a delegate.

Senator Green declared to-day, in the course of his speech, that slavery was *national*, and freedom *sectional*, that the latter was restricted to what Senator Mason calls the "servile" States, while the former extended over all the Territorial domain, as well as over fifteen sovereign States, which declaration was received with applause on the Democratic side.

Gartrell of Georgia, Wright of Tenn., and Leake of Virginia, made flat-footed Disunion speeches to-day, consuming the whole afternoon in delivering them. The latter asserted the constitutional (?) right of Virginia or any other slave State to secede from the Union whenever she chooses. This assertion was warmly applauded on the Democratic side. He considered the election of a Republican President sufficient cause to take the step. Gartrell's speech was stuffed with pompous slave-driving swagger, and enormous bragging of what the *South could do*, in case she went to war with the North. She could eat up the North, and pick her teeth with their bones! Hickman reminded the gentleman that the single State of Pennsylvania would be more than a match for all the slaveholders in the Union. Gartrell replied that one cotton crop of Georgia would buy out the whole State of Pennsylvania! The truth of this gasconade may be appreciated, when it is known that an average cotton crop of that State is not worth more than twenty millions of dollars, and that the wheat crop alone of Pennsylvania this year, is worth at least *twenty-five millions*, and that the whole productions of that State, agricultural and manufacturing, exceeds two hundred millions per annum; which is more than the whole boasted cotton crop of the South is worth any year. Wright, of Tennessee, among other things, asserted and repeated half a dozen times, "that the most extreme men of the South have never demanded anything that is sectional, improper or unconstitutional! That the most ultra men of the South ask, at the hands of the North, nothing but what is right, and what the South is justly entitled to, under the Constitution! That the trouble with the South heretofore has been, that she was too modest and self-sacrificing, and had never claimed her equal rights; that the North was making war on the Constitution; that the Northern people were the disunionists, because they were driving the South out of the Union!" These assertions were warmly applauded by the Democratic members.

Farnsworth got in a good body blow to-day. Hill, of Georgia, was explaining his position, to the effect that if Congress refused to pass a slave code for the protection of slaveholders who wanted to settle a Territory suitable to slave labor, he was ready to join the extreme men of the South in a disunion raid. But, said he, "I never send ultra speeches of Northern men to my constituents, to stir up bad blood, and excite the people of one section against another; but Republican members were subscribing for the disunion speeches made by Southern members, and were sending them to their constituents; that a member near him was willing to tell what motive he had for so doing, and that he now desired the gentleman to avow it. Farnsworth being the member referred to, stated that it was true that he had recently sent 1,000 copies of disunion speeches made on the other side of the House to Democrats in his district. He wanted them to know what sort of doctrines the dominant wing of their party preached in Congress; that they would never find it out through their home papers, nor from the Democratic members from Illinois, who studiously concealed the demands of the South and falsely represented the Democratic party in that section as being "conservative" and "Union-loving" men; that he sought to undeceive his Democratic constituents, and open their eyes to the naked, hideous truth, and show them what sort of party they were tied to and ruled by. The doughfaces squirmed, and looked daggers at him. A great many Republican members are doing the same thing as your Representative, in sending to the Democrats in their districts the disunion speeches being made every day by the so called "National Democrats." There should be 50,000 copies of the speech delivered yesterday by Senator Iverson, sent into your State. If it failed to open the eyes of Democrats in the rural districts to the teachings and designs of the leaders of their party in Congress, it would be because they were wilfully blind and shut their eyes to the facts.

Speaking of circulating documents, reminds me of the immense demand there has been for the speech delivered in the Senate by Judge Trumbull. Every day orders are coming in from the country districts for it. The Pennsylvania members have sent over 20,000 copies of this admirable document to the people of their State. One of them said to me that he regarded that speech as the ablest and clearest definition and defense of Republican doctrines that he had ever read, and that the people of his State would readily indorse Republicanism as defined in that speech. Another member from Pennsylvania remarked that if Judge Trumbull's sentiments were as satisfactory on the subject of protection to American industry as they were on the slavery question, he would be the first choice of that State for President. The New Jersey members have sent several thousand copies of the speech into their State; and orders have been received from Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri for it. Judge Trumbull is frequently called the "expounder of Republicanism." No man in the Senate handles political subjects with more lucidity than he does.

CHICAGO.

Iowa Legislature.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DES MOINES, January 10, 1860.

The General Assembly convened yesterday; but nothing of interest transpired. Both Houses went into temporary organization. The Republicans held their caucus last evening, which resulted in the choice of Judge Edwards of Lucas County, Speaker of the House; J. H. Sanders, of Keokuk County, Secretary of the Senate, and Charles Aldrich of Hamilton County, Chief Clerk of the House.

The election of Judge Edwards to the Speakership has been received with universal favor. Quick in perception, experienced in parliamentary ways, and prompt and decided in action, he will make a very efficient officer. He is also one of the most thorough Republicans in the State. Politically the Senate stands 20 Democrats and 23 Republicans. The House is composed of 86 members, 50 of whom are Republicans, and 36 Democrats. The Republican majority, therefore, on joint ballot is 17—sufficient for all practical purposes.

The leaders of the Democracy in the House are Baker of Clinton County, who was formerly Governor of New Hampshire, Judge Claggett, of Jeffreys memory, and J. C. Hall, of Burlington. In the Senate, the Democratic leaders are Wilson of Dubuque, Coolbaugh of Burlington, and Jairus E. Neal of Marion.

The Republican members of the General Assembly are addressing themselves with promptness to the grave responsibilities of their position. We anticipate a legislative term of no ordinary interest.

This morning the vote on Governor and Lieutenant Governor was canvassed, which I hasten to present:

GOVERNOR.		LIEUT GOVERNOR.	
S. J. Kirkwood, (Rep.)	55,505	N. J. Rusch, (Rep.)	55,742
A. C. Dodge (Dem.)	[illegible]	L. Babbitt, (Dem.)	52,872
Kirkwood's maj.	2,963	Rusch's maj.	2,870

The whole number of votes cast for Governor was 110,047; for Lieutenant Governor, 108,546.

The Inaugural Address of Gov. Kirkwood, which was delivered this afternoon was eminently calm, dignified and argumentative. It recommends a registry law, the better protection of the School Fund, judicious appropriations for the benevolent institutions. It recommends, also, that Congress be memorialized for the passage of a Homestead bill.

It speaks of the *emeute* at Harper's Ferry, and while it regards the John Brown invasion as the result of an insane and vitiated mind, it clearly traces the Harper's Ferry tragedy to causes that are found in the policy, present and past, of the Democratic party. J. M. D.

Republican Club at Evanston.

EVANSTON, Jan. 14, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

A meeting of Republicans was held here last evening to decide on what course to pursue in connection with the approaching campaign. All present were ardently in favor of *working*, and not remaining lukewarm because we happen to be a majority in the town.

It was unanimously resolved to organize a Club, and a committee was appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-laws. Several resolutions were passed, among which was the following, which shows the sense of the meeting:

Resolved, That it is expedient to form an Association for the purpose above stated, to be called the Republican Association of Evanston. That while the members of such Association shall be entirely free to entertain and express opinions in favor of the nomination of any man for the Presidency, the Association in its character as such, will abstain from the advocacy of the claims of any individual, but will devote its energies and influence solely to the dissemination of correct principles, and give to the nominee of the Republican National Convention its hearty support.

J. W. MORSE,
Secretary of the Meeting.

The Gurney Elopement in England.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:—Under the above heading, in yesterday's issue, you copied from the *Manchester Guardian*, a *few* facts in connection with this case, all of which shows that the family have been disgraced, and the husband injured by the wife. Perhaps a few *more* facts will show that the disgrace and injury did not commence with this case. The infidel wife, if she were consulted, might have some injury to complain of, which might partly account for her strange freak of leaving a gentleman of such a noble name, in company with a domestic. Having known the lady in her childhood, I will give my recollections of what *dame scandal* said when I was a boy living in the vicinity of Hethersett, County Norfolk.

Some thirty years ago there lived at Intwood Hall (about four miles from Norwich) a Mr. Muscatt, not well matched to a wife some years his junior. Adjoining his estate was that of R. H. Gurney, a middle-aged bachelor, very rich, having large shares in the Bank bearing his name, also in the brewery of Truman, Hanbury & Co. Mr. G. was on intimate terms with the Muscatts. Mr. M. became jealous of Mr. G., and commenced a divorce suit: lost both suit and wife. The latter went to London and soon after gave birth to a daughter. Mr. M. was successful in a second suit. Mr. G. married the lady and soon returned with her to reside on his estate. Shut out from aristocratic circles, the lady with her child lived in seclusion. Mr. G. having no male heir was afraid his name would end with himself, but to guard against such a *calamity* a poor relation (son of John J. Gurney and nephew of Mrs. Fry, whose reputations are world-wide) was brought forward, an agreement drawn up and signed by the child. At the age of twelve years she was married to a man about 28 years old—the parent's pride was gratified and the child-wife obeyed the fifth commandment. She was afterwards guarded as a prisoner by her elders, (domestics,) and perhaps never played with a child in her life. Her mother's mind gave way in her seclusion. I left that part of the world soon after the marriage, but I have since heard that a mansion was fitted up in princely style, and the young lady at the age of 17 went to live with her husband. If the foregoing facts are of service to you or your readers they are at your service.

Yours, ELIAS COOKE,
315 State street, Chicago.

THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.

Boston Newspaper Accounts.

[From the Boston Atlas and Bee, 12th.]

THE FALLING OF THE BUILDING AND HOW IT ORIGINATED.

The Mills building, as has already been noted, fell with a tremendous crash shortly after 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. It was as sudden as it was fearful. Very few if any of the operatives were aware of the impending danger until it came upon them in the fall of gigantic walls, ponderous floorings, machinery and other numerous contents of the building. It was the frightful work of an instant. Two scenes of wider or more painful contrast could not be imagined. A mill in full operation, with several hundred men, women and children, quietly performing their accustomed labor, on one side its unheralded destruction producing devastation and the most horrible of deaths, on the other. Let us be thankful that few such scenes ever meet the eye or pain the heart.

The origin of the catastrophe is variously stated, but that which appears the more probable is, a defect in the foundation wall, the more particularly in the upper or northern portion. It is also more than hinted that the walls of the building were insufficient for so heavy a weight as was placed upon them. The machinery was unusually heavy, while the floors were immensely massive, and in this respect presented a marked contrast in proportion to the walls and foundation. It is not improbable that the action of the frost on the foundation and walls had something to do with it, a warm season suddenly following a very cold one. As before hinted, there are numerous reports as to the origin of the catastrophe, some of which are reasonable and others are not. Those above mentioned, so far as our inquiries went, are nearest the true ones. The inquest which is to be held, [illegible] will no doubt bring out the real facts of the case.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The building was erected in 1853, by the Essex Company of Lawrence, for the Pemberton Mills Company, and was of brick. It extended north and south, and was 84 feet 8 inches wide, and 284 feet in length. The cost of the whole, machinery included, was about $1,000,000. The work of building, as we ascertain, was done by the day, and not on a contract. It appears that it had been considered, by competent judges, of very light construction for the amount of heavy machinery, &c., with which it was filled. The foundation was sunk some ten or twelve feet, and it was supposed to be good and substantial. The walls were about 2 feet 4 inches in thickness, making the rooms 80 feet in width. In each room there were 28 iron columns or supporters, set 10 feet apart one way and 26 the other. These columns were considered by many to be insufficient supports. Over them were placed double beams. Between the two beams, and resting on the columns, a large piece of iron, shaped something like a spool, about 18 inches long, was placed upright, so as to lock the beams together, the upper end extending upwards into the column in the room above.

There are several ways of staying these columns in use by builders, and of all others this would appear to be the most *economical* of iron. There have been instances heretofore where these pintles have been broken and let the beams sway off, and it was thought that an accident of this kind would be very dangerous to the building. How it may be in the case in hand, it is impossible to tell. The facts of the case can only be arrived at by the coroner's investigation. The building was double trussed with iron rods. The floors were of three thicknesses: first, three inch spruce plank, doweled and laid across the beam, next 1 1-4 inch spruce boards laid diagonally across the plank, and finally another flooring of 1 1-4 inch Southern pine boards, also laid diagonally across the two first thicknesses. This would appear to be flooring enough to stiffen the building very thoroughly, as the whole was well spiked down.

The building was, as originally constructed, five stories high, which, in consequence of the necessarily high studding of each room, to admit of the requisite machinery, made a considerably lofty building. Within a few years a basement story has been added to the building. At the south-west corner a chimney 142 feet high was built. This was built on a foundation of large stone laid on rock pack, near the bed of the river. It was stated that this chimney, during a heavy gale of wind, not long since, swayed several inches from its natural position, and that fears were then entertained for its safety. About middle way of the west side of the building a tier of privies ran up. They were, as is usual, built out from the main building. On the north-east corner a wing branched off; this was 45 by 50 feet. The engine house, in which were two boilers set, was on the south end; and almost distinct from the main factory. The boilers weighed some fourteen tons each, and the whole machinery attached was in like proportion. This gives an idea of what the buildings were. It has been stated that the foundation for the walls was not well laid, and in fact current rumors vary as much in all matters relative to this sad affair, that it required much perseverance, yesterday, to collect facts sufficient to form any definite opinion. From the circumstances apparent in the position of the ruins when the catastrophe happened, it would seem almost conclusive that there was some defect in the foundation; then again, after taking into consideration the very light manner in which the building was constructed, and the fact that it became necessary on one occasion, if not more, to truss and gird the whole building to keep it together, who would wonder that it should crumble and fall?

The Company owning the building, of whom Mr. J. A. Lowell was the principal stockholder in 1858, was, during the financial crisis of 1857–'58, compelled to suspend, and eventually the proprietorship changed into the hands of Messrs. Nevins, Howe, and several other gentlemen, the present members of the Company. It was some time about two years ago that an accident occurred in the mill, when the breaking of one of the pintles, connecting columns, caused the floor to settle considerably. This was soon remedied, and nothing more was thought of it at that time. Lately, it is said, considerable talk has been made about the unfitness of the building for use. Here, again, rumor takes the whole matter out of our hands, and no one but the Coroner can gain the facts. It seems that many of the operatives have been fearful that the structure would not hold together, and several have left for that reason alone. However this may be, there is blame resting on some party, and who that one is most likely will be brought to light.

From the owners of the factory we learn that the estimated value of the mill and machinery was between $600,000 and $700,000. The picker and dye-houses, the machine shop and store house, are still standing. In the latter was stored some 2,000 bales of cotton, worth about $100,000, which is uninjured.

[From the Boston Journal.]

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

One entire family of five persons, all employed in the mill, were providentially saved, and the poor mother, gathering her children about her, amid the darkness that surrounded her, her heart bursting with gratitude for their deliverance, offered up a fervent prayer to Heaven.

Miss Selina Weeks of Dover, N. H., worked in the spool room, in the sixth story. She went down with the building, and when she recovered from the shock she was standing upon the floor of the spool room, her body half concealed amid the ruins. She escaped unhurt, and returned to her home last evening.

A marvelous escape from death is related of a little girl about ten or twelve years old. She was found with her feet spread wide apart by a huge mass of iron that would probably weigh a thousand pounds. Close on either side were heavy pieces of machinery, and over her back a large timber, while one of her arms was thrust through an iron ring. All these heavy articles were in close contact with her body, so that she could not move, and yet, strange to say, she was rescued with only slight injuries. How she could have got into such a position is a marvel.

Another young girl was buried ten feet deep under rubbish, but her screams being heard, parties set to work to extricate her. After toiling long and hard, they succeeded in removing the superincumbent mass, when, to their astonishment, the girl jumped nimbly up, and ran skipping away, greatly pleased at her liberation, and not in the least hurt!

Among the companions of Miss Weeks, who shared a similar experience and were saved, were Sarah Forbush, Lucy Campbell, Jenny Blanchard, Anna Goodwin and Mary York. At the depot last evening, our reporter met three young women, members of a family of seven, named Luck, who were all in the mill at the time of the fall, all of whom escaped without serious injury. One of them, Jane Luck, after being buried five hours beneath the ruins, was rescued without receiving so much as a scratch. Anna Luck, one of the oldest sisters, was standing near her loom when the crash came. She instantly threw herself under the loom, and called to Elizabeth Fish and Phelia Barnes to follow her example. They did so, and were all three saved.

An affecting scene occurred during the early part of the evening, which melted the hearts of all who witnessed it. A little boy, whose only friend on earth was his mother, and that mother employed in the mill, wandered about among the crowd, sobbing as if his little heart would break, and begging the bystanders to save his mother. The prayers of the little fellow were answered; his mother was saved, and clasping her son in her arms, his joy knew no bounds—one extreme succeeding another.

A boy at work in one of the upper rooms, had the presence of mind to jump into a waste box, which, with its occupant, was buried several feet beneath the ruins. When the rescuers raised the pile of rubbish from the box, the young hero sprang from his narrow prison, and walked away as coolly as if nothing had happened.

Another boy, who had acquired the use of the "dudeen," on being extricated from beneath a mass of machinery, walked away, took a pipe from his pocket and went to smoking.

Two men in the basement threw themselves under a loom, and were finally saved.

A man named Adams was confined amidst the timbers, and calling for a saw, which was given him, he succeeded in opening a passage through which he escaped.

Dr. S. A. Lord of South Danvers, was called to attend two young women, who were in the third story of the mill. In falling, one of them, Mary Welch, had two fingers caught in the machinery. In an agony of despair she literally tore them off, and crawled out through an opening in the ruins, tearing her clothes completely from her body. Her hip was badly injured. Her companion, who escaped through the same opening, was dreadfully bruised and scratched.

A man named Damon Wyborn, an overseer in charge of the looms in the basement and first story, was buried beneath twelve feet of ruins. By almost superhuman exertion, and after repeatedly sinking back in despair, he succeeded in clearing a passage to where he could be reached by those outside, and was thereby saved.

[From the Boston Herald.]

A CHAPTER OF HORRORS.

"From nearly every hole and crevice in this vast pile, from the top, from the sides, and in fact from every fissure from whence a voice from the inside could make its way, came shrieks for help, groans of anguish, prayers and moanings, and in many, very many cases, the poor sufferers could be distinctly seen, talked to and even reached by the hand from the outside. Many thus imprisoned were encouraged and sustained by assurances of safety, and in many cases cups of coffee could be, and were passed down to those below, who alas! after all this near approach to safety, saw hour after hour pass away until at last, the frightful cry of fire, and the greedy licking of the flames as they approached with fearful rapidity, cracking and hissing, all over the remains on the ground told them too plainly that all hopes of life were gone.

At one point, when a rope had been fixed to a projecting timber, a call was made to the crowd to take hold and pull with a will, but for a few minutes, such was the danger of the attempt—for the beam in falling might engulph all near it—for a few minutes, we say, the call was unheeded. Men shuddered and drew back—they would risk much to aid those below, but life was sweet, and the danger great. At this critical juncture a woman rushed from among the crowd, and daring the spectators to follow, seized the rope and attempted to mount the pile of smoldering ruins, to clear away with her hands. The example was enough, not a word was said, but strong hands at once drew the female back, and then there was no lack of hands to the rope, the beam was drawn out, and at least two sufferers released from the opening thus made.

One poor girl, alive and fully conscious, was dragged from the east end of the fallen mass, with her left arm torn from the socket, and her body and legs awfully mangled. She was taken by her friends, but could not have not survived long. In one place the bodies of three girls were found locked in each other's arms, but quite dead. They could not have been removed without mangling the bodies, and being abandoned for a time, the flames broke out before another attempt was made.

Next from the ruins we saw the dead body of a lad, and following him was borne a girl, with one of her ankles burnt to a crisp. She had been confined by one foot between two beams, and only by the utmost exertion was she recovered. She was also taken home by her friends.

A young girl was released just before the flames burst forth, and in answer to a question, stated that she was unhurt. It afterwards appeared that her right arm was badly broken near the wrist, but in the excitement of the moment and in the joy of deliverance from a dreadful death, she had not noticed the hurt.

One woman was found with her head jammed between two heavy beams, and pressed so that it was not thicker than the thickness of a hand. It was a sickening sight.

As one body after another would be rescued from the ruins, the excited and almost maddened crowd of mothers, husbands, wives, brothers or sisters, would rush to the spot where the body could be best seen, and if the spectator in the outer circle heard but a general wail and lamentation, be sure the body was not recognized. The shriek of the Irish wife or mother, on the other hand, too plainly told that one heart at least had felt its deepest bitterness, and soon the body and the wailing mourner behind were seen wending their way to the City Hall. The rest of the crowd would remain, fearful to look upon each fresh removal, and but half relieved that as yet their worst fears had not been realized."

A Rap for Governor Wise.

The Baltimore *Patriot*, in reviewing the message of Governor Hicks, of Maryland says:

"The reference of the Governor to the John Brown affair is in the spirit of a Chief Magistrate, who is ever ready to defend the soil of Maryland against the inroads of foreign enemies, without 'turning creation upside down,' or without exciting the State into rebellion against the Federal Union, as the late Governor of Virginia tried to do. The gentle rap which he gives Governor Wise over the knuckles, in the announcement that peace and quiet were preserved on our borders by the civil arm of the government, while elsewhere it was deemed necessary to secure this blessing by 'military parade, and the rigor of martial law,' is well deserved.

PARHELIA.—These phenomena, commonly called mock suns or sun dogs, have been of unusual frequency and brilliance during the present "cold term." That on Tuesday morning last was of remarkable splendor; the sun before its rising, shot up such a powerful cone of light, half way to the zenith, that its own disc was not distinguishable for some time after it was above the horizon. The attendant suns were of great brilliance.—*St. Anthony News.*

THE POPE IN AMERICA.

Endorsement of the Papal Tyranny by American Citizens.

GARIBALDI AND MAZZINI DENOUNCED.

Resolutions, Address to the Pope, Etc.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 13th.]

A very large meeting, numbering nearly or quite two thousand of the Catholic citizens of St. Louis, convened in the spacious Hall of the Mercantile Library last evening, to express sympathy with His Holiness, Pope Pius IX, in his troubles with reference to the government of his States in Italy.

The following named gentlemen were the officers of the meeting:

President—Dr. S. M. Linton.

Vice Presidents—John Withnell, Edward Walsh, Francis Saler, John Degenhardt.

Secretaries—P. B. Garesche, N. J. Spaunhurst, William Lindsay.

On taking the Chair, Dr. Linton spoke as follows:

We have met to express our sympathy with our Father, the Pope. We wish his heart to be cheered by the consideration, that in his troubles he has the sympathy of his children in far distant lands; and that they are ready and willing to aid him as well with their purses as their prayers.

Why should the Pope be in trouble in regard to the Government of his States? His dynasty is the oldest in the world. Do his subjects wish to dethrone him? This cannot be. What motive can an old man have to oppress—to tyranize—an old saintly man, who so far as his own family is concerned, wears a fruitless crown upon his head, and holds a barren sceptre in his gripe? No: the Pope is not a tyrant—not an oppressor.

Whatever faults may exist in his Government, we are all satisfied that the Pope is blameless—we are all satisfied that he desires the temporal as well as the eternal welfare of his subjects. Are his people desirous of his overthrow? Three-fourths of them would weep over his fall. I do not pretend to be acquainted with Italian politics; but a learned Italian said to me but yesterday that three-fourths of the inhabitants of the Papal States were warmly attached to the Pope as a temporal sovereign. Why then any trouble? A few words will explain all. Some of the Northern nations have long been in a state of revolt against the Pope as the spiritual Head of the Church; and these, England at their head, have ever, like the revolted angels, tempted others to revolt. They have done all they could do to sow dissatisfaction and discord in the happy land donated to the successors of Peter by grateful Kings. And as the arch enemy of mankind finds in human passions the instruments of revolt and crime, so these Northern fanatics find in the Mazzinis and Garibaldis of Italy ready instruments of revolution and strife. A few devils can create disturbance even in Heaven; and so a few restless infidels disturb the peaceful empire of the Vicar of Christ. But the machinations of these enemies of the Pope are perhaps nearly at an end, so far as his temporal possessions are concerned. Michael, the strong archangel, bound the devil; and England, especially, seems pretty well bound up just now.

Oh, the old hypocrite! Had the Pope governed his States as she has governed Ireland, Heaven would have wept; and yet she must shed crocodile tears over Italy!

Perhaps the whole Catholic world is somewhat to be blamed. The universal Church should have contributed more to the support of the Pope. Should we leave to the Pope's exchequer the expenses incurred in the conversion of the traitors? Every Catholic should contribute his penny to the great Central Church, whose missionaries have converted the world, and are this day the patron saints of nations. We should not leave to Italy so much of glory and toil. For the future, let us have our share—let us repair the past—let us lighten Italian taxation so far as the Church is concerned. Let the whole Catholic world imitate the earlier ages of faith, when the Pope's treasury was filled by the donations of Christians.

We have not met to endorse the Pope as the Spiritual Head of the Universal Church. That is a fixed fact—that all the world and all hell cannot subvert. That stands firmer than the mountains. Heaven itself is security for that. The temporal power is but an accident not necessary, though favorable to the propagation of the faith. It may be subverted, but the Pope will still be "every inch" a Pope; just as our archbishop would be "every inch" an archbishop, though he possessed not an acre of land. The Pope is equally head of the Church, whether an eleemosynary wanderer in strange lands, or throned as an Italian king.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. SPAUNHORST:

Resolved, That, as citizens of this Republic, whilst we recognise the fact that every nation has a right to a government in accordance with the traditions and national instincts of the people, we repudiate the idea that any one section has a right to dictate to the rest the form of such a government, or to impose upon the remainder of the nation its peculiar views as to what form of social policy is most adapted to its wants.

This resolution was seconded by R. A. Bakewell, who entertained the audience with a very eloquent address, which our limits oblige us to exclude.

The following resolution was offered by William Lindsay, and was seconded and advocated in an able manner by B. D. Killian, editor of the *Banner* of this city.

Resolved, That the Roman Government, in all its departments, will compare favorably with any other government in the civilized world, and is the last exemplar which we could find of a despotism in form or in fact.

The third resolution, which is annexed, was introduced by P. B. Garesche, and seconded by Judge Meany, whose remarks seemed to meet with general approbation:

Resolved, That as American citizens, we recognize the imperious necessity for preserving the Pope as a temporal sovereign, free from the undue influences of other powers, so long as he is regarded as the spiritual head of five millions of our fellow citizens.

The fourth and last resolution, offered by P. B. Garesche, was as follows:

Resolved, That all history, and the system of political equilibrium adopted in the world, inculcate the inevitable need of the Papacy.

This resolution Alex. J. P. Garesche advocated in some very earnest remarks which were frequently interrupted by applause.

The resolutions were put one by one by the Chair, *and each was adopted without any dissenting voices.*

The following Address, to be forwarded to the Pope, was then submitted to the meeting:

To His Holiness Pope Pius IX:

MOST HOLY FATHER: The Catholics of St. Louis, comprising different national origins, unite to offer you, the Vicar of Christ, their homage and reverence.

They are impelled to this special act of devotion, because, while it permits them to testify their affection for your sacred office and person, it affords them an opportunity of expressing their deep concern for the present afflictions of your Holiness, as guardian of the patrimony of St. Peter.

In common with the whole world, they recall with pleasure the conspicuous opening and gracious measures of your Pontificate; and they deeply regret, as Catholics and friends of judicious liberty, that the expediencies of European policies have so long interposed between the dispositions of your Holiness and the peace and best interests of your subjects.

They sincerely trust that the Christian sentiments of European sovereigns and tradition, and policy of European nations, Catholic and non-Catholic, will be a sufficient targe against the selfish designers who use the plea of Italian patriotism to cover projects of sectional aggrandizement.

In conclusion, Most Holy Father, they fervently pray that you may be long spared to watch over your people, to comfort the fortitude of your spiritual children, by what they beg in their own behalf your Apostolic benediction, and to guard as Supreme Pastor, the treasury of the Faith.

The address was adopted by acclamation, and on motion the meeting adjourned.

One of the Phases of Slavery.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

A little less than a year ago, an English gentleman and his family went to spend some months in South Carolina for his health. On their return to the North in the spring, they stopped on their way at the residence of a British Consul. He was at that time boarding at a hotel. A conversation arose on slavery. "Sir," said the landlord, "the slaves have an easy time, a very easy time. I have a slave woman in my house whom I keep well and feed well, and who has done little or no labor of any kind for the six years I have owned her." "That is very liberal of you, sir," replied the English gentleman. "Are such cases common?" "O, yes, very common." The next day the wife of the English gentleman was spending a little time in the sitting room of the wife of the landlord. While there a young, good-looking mulatto woman came in, appearing languid, and complaining of being sick.

Her mistress accosted her sharply, saying, "What's the matter now Phillis; are you going to stop having children?" "Indeed, I hope so missus; I would rather die than have any more," replied the girl. "Phillis," said the mistress, "don't let me hear you talk in that way. If you stop having children, I will sell you to go South at once." The slave left the room in tears. "Is that girl married?" "No," answered the landlady. "How long have you owned her?" "Five or six years," replied the landlady. "How many children has she had since you bought her?" "Four," replied the landlady. "All living?" All: fine, fat, and healthy." The landlord subsequently disclosed the fact that this was his breeding woman, bought and kept for the purpose, and the one to whom he alluded as having an "easy time." Her children had different fathers, chosen with reference to their stock qualities by the owner of the girl. She had been made to produce a child in almost every year since she had been purchased; and the landlord professed to be getting boys and girls, by his judicious system of crossing, equal to any in the State, and which would bring him the very highest prices. In what way the girl was coerced into this diabolical arrangement, we have seen by the interview in the sitting-room.

We do not attempt to heighten the picture. We give the simple facts as related to us months ago, by the gentleman in question, in the confidence of private intercourse; and for this reason we do not wish to be more particular as to details. We only vouch for the strict truth of the narration.

Later from Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 12.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived here this afternoon in less than seven days from Denver City, bringing four passengers and $22,000 in gold.

Business was rather dull at Denver City.

Many miners were returning to the mining camps in consequence of the mild weather, to resume operations.

Several new and extensive quartz discoveries had been made, and large quantities were being taken out ready for crushing.

A great deficiency in proper machinery is experienced.

The pyrites of iron which is found to a great extent accompanying the quartz leads, had been subjected to tests which proved it to be capable of yielding a large proportion of gold.

The general health was good.

STOP!
At No. 141 Lake Street, Chicago,
And you will find
THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS
Ever offered to the purchaser.
THEY MUST BE SOLD.
Those desiring
Great Bargains
Will do well to call at
WM. R. ROSS & CO'S. OLD STAND,
And see for themselves.
STRYKER & CO.
ja14-b487-2w

AT COST!—AT COST!
NEW YEAR GIFTS
AT COST PRICES,
CONSISTING OF
NEWEST STYLES OF EMBROIDERIES,
Rich Dress Silks,
FIGURED WOOL DE LAINES, &c.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
No. 150......Lake Street......No. 150

DRAKE & BROTHER.
224 . . . South Clark Street. . . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS,
BORDERS, &c.
which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters. oc13-1y

LADIES' SKATES!
LADIES' SKATES!
Boy's Sleds!!
Boy's Sleds!!
AND THE NEW
YANKEE CREEPERS,
TO PREVENT FALLING.
For Sale at
PEUGEOT'S BAZAAR!
No. 40 Clark Street,
BETWEEN LAKE AND RANDOLPH STREETS.

FLEET & WALMSLEY,
MAKE LADIES' DRESSES,
MAKE LADIES' CLOAKS,
MAKE LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
MAKE CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
MAKE CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
MAKE CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
MAKE BOYS' CLOTHING.
They will either find the materials or make up your own. They will make up everything at a reasonable cost, and ensure satisfaction in fit, style and workmanship. They keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Children's Woolen Goods, such as
HOODS, SONTAGS, LEGGINGS,
GOLVES AND MITTENS.
Besides all Staple Goods, which in price they will not be outdone, as they sell low for cash.
Also—An assortment of Wools, German Baskets, Fancy Soaps and Perfumery. They manufacture the useful
"Nursery Basket."
☞ Ladies, we solicit your patronage at
206 STATE STREET.
MRS. M. S. FLEET. [se23-b119 3m] MRS. E. WALMSLEY.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
oc22-b785-6m 135 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

D. B. WINTON
GROCER,
NO. 109......STATE STREET......NO. 109.
Now in store and to arrive, a full fresh stock of
Assorted Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Offering at very low figures for
CASH! CASH! CASH! CASH!
TEAS—Fine Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong, Fresh Breakfas.
COFFEES—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio, Santos, Maracaibo, Laguayra.
NEW YORK REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS,
FRESH CAN FRUITS, PICKLES & PRESERVES.
☞ Goods at wholesale at as low rates as any house in town. oc23 a781 3m

LELAND & MIXER—
231 South Water Street,
Have just taken from smoke house a new lot of their
PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS,
On which they obtained the "First Premium" at the recent United States Fair, and would respectfully call attention to them.
A full supply will be kept for sale during the season.
ja5-b374-1m

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGland, and Scotland for $30.
THE ATLANTIC
ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
New York and Galway Line.
The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Campbell,
Will sail from New York, on Thursday, Feb. 2d, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90; $75, and $60, (latter rate to Galway only), Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.
First Cabin passage to St. Johns $35
For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
de27-b306-3m 20 Dearborn street.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
90.........WASHINGTON STREET.........90
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
mh15b603 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99......CLARK STREET......NO. 99.
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street. no23 b11-1y

NOTICE.—The undersigned, on the 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from Cook, Brother & Co., where I was Chemical Dyer and Partner, and have opened a
FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 195...South Clark Street...No. 195
[Between Monroe and Adams.]
Where I am prepared to Dye and clean Silk, Satin and Woolen Dresses and Shawls; gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants, in every style desired. Carpets cleaned. Lace Curtains cleaned and bleached at reduced prices.
All goods warranted to look well or no pay.
feb c5 1y SIDNEY KALISCH.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st.
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done the best manner and warranted.
☞ Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. my26 y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Miner, at 21 Lake st.
ap24 c72 1y G. WATSON & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Otis G. Carter having assigned to us all his property, notes, accounts and evidences of debt, for the benefit of the creditors of the late firm of
CARTER & CABERY,
Jewelers, of Chicago, Illinois:—All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same to us for adjustment, within thirty days from the date hereof, at No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York, or at the office of Cornell & Jameson, our Attorneys, 65 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
WM. H. GRANT,
JOHN T. FELLOWS, JR., Assignees.
SETH A. HALE,
Chicago, Jan. 11th, 1860. ja12 b428-1m

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
79......SOUTH CLARK STREET......79
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

THE HYDE PARK HOUSE
Will be open during the
SLEIGHING SEASON
FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS and PARTIES.
☞ The House will be lighted with gas, and every accommodation will be furnished that parties may require.

250 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP
Assorted.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.
16 South Water street.

136 Lake Street.
T. B. CARTER
Will continue his
Great Cost Sale
—OF—
FANCY DRY GOODS
For 30 Days Longer,
In order to close out all kinds of DRESS GOODS before taking inventory.
SKIRTS, HOODS,
SONTAGS, SLEEVES,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices,
—AT—
73 LAKE STREET.
Please give them an examination before purchasing elsewhere.
A. GRAVES.
SUCCESSOR TO S. T. ATKINSON
de19 b665-1m

20,000 COPIES OF
MR. BRADBURY'S
Hymn and Tune Book
FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS,
Have already been called for.
BRADBURY'S ORIOLA,
Contains one-third more matter than any of his former books at the same price, and is really cheaper than any book before the public. 256 pages, 16mo. $4 per dozen.
☞ "It is full of Gems."
☞ Superintendents and all interested in Sabbath Schools should give it an early examination. It contains some 200 tunes, one-fourth of which were never before published, and over 300 choice hymns.
Sent by mail for 14 letter stamps.
ROOT & CADY,
95..........Clark Street..........95
CHICAGO, ILL.
P. S.—New Pianos just received, which we sell fully warranted at
$200.
ja2 ROOT & CADY.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.—
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively
FOR CASH.
We feel confident that no house in our line can sell
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.
106 ...... Lake Street 106

FULL LENGTH
STEEL ENGRAVINGS
—OF—
WASHINGTON AND EVERETT!
Including a View of Mt. Vernon
In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from the original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each containing SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings,—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices amounting to MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS, to produce Engravings REALLY BEAUTIFUL, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be Splendid Ornaments to any Parlor. Opinions that can be relied on:
☞ The Editor of the New York Observer says:—"These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."
☞ They New York Christian Advocate says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and the PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."
TERMS, ALMOST GRATIS.
We will send, Post Paid, securely packed in rollers—EITHER ENGRAVING and a $3 Magazine, 1 year, for [illegible] BOTH ENGRAVINGS, and a $3 Magazine, 1 year, for [illegible]
☞ Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The magazines are—
HARPER'S,
THE KNICKERBOCKER,
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
THE ATLANTIC,
BLACKWOOD.
☞ By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine, is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engraving is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale, and the regular price of the Magazines.
☞ Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)
543 Broadway, New York.
☞ S. P. OLDERSHAW, 38 Lasalle Street, receives Subscriptions and delivers Engravings to subscribers in Chicago. Specimens can be seen at his store.
no18-3m

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48..........LAKE STREET..........48
Offers to Purchasers Selections
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VASES
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS,
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 123 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruits of all Kinds.
WINES and LIQUORS,
Of the Best Qualities and Warranted Pure.

CHAPPED HANDS CURED.—
Glycerine Jelly,
Glycerine Lotion,
Glycerine Camphor Ice,
Glycerine Soaps,
Cold Cream,
Amandine Paste,
Amandine Powder,
Honey Soap.
For sale by J. H. REED & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.
DEALERS IN FINEST TOILET GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c.

250 BBLS. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

DR. HALL'S
Balsam for the Lungs.
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
EVERY BODY USES HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.
IT IS SAFE, PLEASANT AND EFFECTUAL AND STANDS AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST OF POPULAR REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.
☞ I have certificates of the strongest and most positive nature, from the following parties, who are well known in the places where they live:
☞ One from John Runyon, Waverly, Iowa, of his own son.
☞ One from Samuel Leaman, [illegible], Hillsdale County, Mich., of a beloved daughter.
☞ One from Eli Budd, of Athens, Ill., who was given up by six doctors.
☞ One from Dr. A. G. Doom, Bloomfield, Iowa, a physician of twenty years practice.
☞ One from Robert O. Shinn, of Marion, of a consumptive daughter cured.
☞ One from M. M. Van Deusen, Springfield, Ill., as the remedy for Lung diseases.
☞ One from fifteen physicians, testifying it to be better adapted to pulmonary diseases than any other known remedy, as they have tried them all.
☞ One from J. W. Wentworth, Chicago, Ill., of a cough of nine years standing—an astonishing cure.
☞ One from Harriet Cummins, Cincinnati, O., cured of a severe bronchial difficulty, raising blood, &c.
☞ One from John Dempster, residence corner Pearl and Western Row, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN D. PARK,
Proprietor, Dealer in PATENT MEDICINES, Fancy Goods and Toilet articles,
124....Lake Street....124
CHICAGO, ILL.
☞ Sold by all Druggists.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1¼ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS
Will find every variety of chaste, rich and elegant fancy goods, at J. D. Park's Bazaar of Fancy, 124 Lake street. Also, elegant Bridal and Party Fans, in pearl sticks, painted parchment backs; Pearl Sticks in white cherry, blue and painted silk; Sandal Wool, in silk, linen and paper. Hair Pins, in coral and gold; blue and gold, pearl and gold. Fancy Combs, in coral and gold, blue and gold, black and gold. Head Dresses, in coral and gold, blue and gold, black and gold. Tuck Combs, in steel, shell inlaid in gold. Steel Buckles, Slides, Belt Clasps and Bracelets. Purses with Chains in Berlin Wire, in Velvet and Florentine Sets, in Leather, in Shell, in Pearl, richly carved. Garters in White Cherry, Drab and Blue Silk, with bows and rosettes, in kid, buck, linen and velvet embroidery. Satchels, Bags, Cabas, Dressing Cases, Card Cases, Souvenirs, Necessaries, Tablets, etc., etc.
J. D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street.

FANCY GOODS AND Toilet Articles.
I am daily receiving, in connection with my general patent medicine business, fine toilet articles, fancy goods, and Perfumery, at 124 Lake street, comprising a large assortment, as follows: Lubin's Extracts, Cologues, Pomades for the hair, Ivory Combs, Buffalo, shell, dressing and Tuck Combs; hair, hat, teeth, nails, clothes and flesh Brushes; Port Monnaies, Wallets, Pocket Books, Money Belts, Port Folios, Satchels, Dressing Cases, Traveling Bags, for ladies; Card Cases, Souvenirs, Needle Cases, Perfume Boxes, Ivory Tablets, Coral Beads, Necklaces, Bracelets, Hair Pins, fancy Head Dresses, Hand Mirrors, Cosmetics, Toilet Waters; Theatre and Liquid Rouge, Meen Fun, Infant Powder, English and French perfumed Soaps. Most of the above articles are of my own importation, and will be offered at very low prices. Remember the place.
JOHN D. PARK,
(Suc. to Bolles, Smith & Co.,)
ja7 124 Lake street.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
STATIONERS,
NO. 122......LAKE STREET......NO. 122
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
All those in want of
SETT OF BLANK BOOKS
Or an Office Out Fit on or about the first of January are invited to send in their orders at once.
de26 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
ELASTIC SILK STOCKINGS,
Supporters,
AND SHOULDER BRACES.
GALE BROS., 202 Randolph street.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171..........Randolph Street..........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
☞ Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc.

BLATCHFORD'S LEAD WORKS.—The subscriber has erected a temporary building upon his premises lately burned over, and is now receiving a full stock of
LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge,
or which he respectfully solicits the orders of his friends and customers as heretofore.
E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

THE METALIC CAR SPRING
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE 54 WILLIAMS STREET, NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Conical Volute Steel Car-Springs.
With increased capital and facilities, and ability to meet all orders promptly, this Company respectfully invite the attention of Railroad Managers, Car and Engine builders, and others interested in Railroad Machinery and Economy, to these Springs, and the improvement in their application.
Orders and Correspondence Solicited.
CHAS. D. GIBSON, Treasurer. C. PALMER, President. S. VOSE, Secretary.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.
☞ Have all sizes on hand.

CHICAGO HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.
148 CLARK STREET CHICAGO, ILL.
HALSEY & KING, PROPRIETORS.
Medicines, Cases, Books, Vials, Corks, Pellets, Sugar of Milk, Alcohol, and all other articles required in the Homeopathic practice by Physicians or Families, at Wholesale or Retail. Wine for Medicinal and Sacramental use.
U. S. HALSEY ...... EDWARD KING.

EVERYTHING,
PRINTED
THAT
ANYBODY
WANTS.
Press and Tribune Job Printing Establishment,
WM. H. RAND.

CATALOGUES,
CONSTITUTIONS,
SERMONS,
ADDRESSES,
REPORTS,
And all kinds Pamphlet Work handsomely printed at Press and Tribune Job Printing Office, 51 Clark street.
WM. H. RAND.

MISSOURI GLASS COMPANY,
33 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers and keep constantly on hand all kinds of Chimneys, Gas Shades, Lamps, Lantern Globes, Fonts, &c., for the lamp trade, and Tumblers, Goblets, Champaigne, Wines, Decanters, Candy Jars, Preserve Dishes, Glass Pitchers, Molasses Jugs, Lager Beer Glasses, &c., for the crockery trade. [illegible] Pearl Ashes bought.
FACTORY OPPOSITE U. S. ARSENAL.
Refer to—Thos. H. Beebe, Esq., Chicago.
Edward Hempstead, Esq., Chicago.
Wm. H. Stickney, Esq., Chicago.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE.
We are now prepared to furnish these Engines
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
One of them can be seen in operation at our store.
HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,
145 Randolph street.

Special Notices.
☞ Dangerous Fraud—Cautio[n] to the Public.—We invite the aid of all who know the estimable value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the afflicted in every section of the country, ...
☞ The Silver Threads which ...
☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermif[uge] ...
☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phoe[nix] Bitters ...
☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pecto[ral] ...
☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold a[nd] Cough Mixture ...
☞ Those who are Curious to w[itness] ...
☞ Notice.—The undersigne[d] ...

Medicines, &c.
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIG[ORATOR]. Never Debilitates. ...
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
Sanford's Family Cathartic Pill[s] ...
Price Three Dimes.
THE GREATEST WONDER O[F] THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. ...

Bags.
BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. ...
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, ... SIMEON FARWELL.
CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 224 South Water street. ...
50,000 GUNNY BAGS FO[R] SALE AT CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY, ...
DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls prime ...
DRIED BERRIES.—25 Brls Dried ...
FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.— ...

Special Notices.

☞ Dangerous Fraud—Caution to the Public.—We invite the aid of all who know the inestimable value of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the afflicted in every section of the country, to aid us in ferreting out and bringing to justice the counterfeiters of the preparation and their aiders and abettors. Several most pernicious imitations of this popular restorative have recently been brought out in Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Mobile, and as the lives of persons are placed in jeopardy by these concoctions, we feel it incumbent upon us to give this warning through the press. The national reputation acquired by the Bitters as a cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all debilitating diseases of the stomach and bowels, has tempted into the field a host of sharks, who hope to profit by their celebrity. Please see to it, therefore, that the article you buy has a fac simile of the proprietors' signature on the label, and that the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" are blown in the side of the bottle, and stamped on the cap covering the cork. ja7-daw2w

☞ The Silver Threads which Time introduces into the Hair, presents thousands of gentlemen from wearing whiskers and moustaches; and yet, in ten minutes Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye would render every fibre as

DARK AS NIGHT,

and subtract twenty years from the apparent age of the individual. The triumphant result of

DR. CHILTON'S ANALYSIS

proves this dye to be as wholesome for the hair as it is wonderful for its beautifying properties. Ladies whose beauty so materially depends upon the color of their "wealth of hair," will find this an article that they can SAFELY USE.

☞ Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. de14daw1m

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

THE MOTHER'S HOPE.

Fretful, pallid, weak and thin
Was the mother's pet and pride,
"Something must be wrong within,"
The distracted parent cried.
"Worms" the doctor said, and gave
Jalap, calomel, gamboge,
But all things proved useless, save
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK,
ja7-1m 124 Lake street.

☞ Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, by increasing the quantity of life and vigor in every part of the system, enable nature to make incredible efforts for the expulsion of disease before organic distruction begins. It is thus that in a very short space of time they cure colds, coughs, rheumatism, flatulence, pains in the stomach, cholic, and nervous disorders in all their forms. But their superior excellence is in affections of the stomach, in female complaints, and the sufferings of enfeebled youth. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, Proprietor, 335 Broadway, New York, and by all druggists. oc24z3m

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup exercises an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unparalleled in Medical Practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. The amendment begins from the first dose. Price, $1.00. Sold by
ja7-1m JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture. This great family medicine was first introduced by Dr. McClintock when Dean of the Philadelphia College of Medicine. The entire profession approve it; and it is guaranteed to cure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, &c., with absolute certainty and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK
ja7-1m 124 Lake street.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de5-ly

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,

COMPOUNDED FROM

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight of the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.
au9 6m] Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
E. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use, &c., for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my8-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap8-d&wly-4771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
176 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

50,000 GUNNY BAGS FOR SALE AT

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,

HART, ASTEN & CO.,
de17z1m 157 South Water street.

DRIED APPLES.—25 Brls prime Dried Apples, 50 bags prime Dried Apples, 50 bbls Southern Dried Apples. WM. LITTLE & CO.,
129 South Water street.

DRIED BERRIES—25 Brls Dried Blackberries, 10 do dried Whortleberries, 20 do dried Elderberries. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 S. Water st.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.—
200 bxs M. R. Raisins, 100 bxs Layer Raisins, 20 casks Currants, 25 do Prunes. WM. LITTLE & CO.
129 South Water street.

Banking and Exchange.

EXCHANGE BANK,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
E. A. DARLING, Cashier. GEO. McWILLIAMS, President.
Organized under the General Banking Law. The Oldest Banking House in Northern Wisconsin.
References—George Smith & Co., L. H. Burch & Co., Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. no28z-6w

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Merchants' Bank, New Haven, Conn.; G. A. Leonard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. au5-bsm78

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of £5 and upwards. ja11-b488-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. RUGGLES, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. se8-ly

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST,
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.
BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash.
Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854.
REFERENCES—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no6z6m

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Burlington, Iowa.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to L. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co.
JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. C. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA,
HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention.
Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
N. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. P. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c679

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je23,'58] JOHN S. AMBLER.

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. ☞
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Hess, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. ce1xly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. R. R. STILES.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja30-d1 ly

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors independent of the state of the money market. Exchange and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Exchange on Europe, in importers, at New York quotations. Time loans on private bonds, and mortgages negotiated. Western States, County, City, or Railroad Bonds negotiated abroad. fe25-ly
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. ALEX. GILLER. OTTO GELPCKE.

HALSTED & GILMAN,
BANKERS,
No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York.
Correspondents can rely on prompt attention and early advices of money market. Accounts of Bankers solicited. References, by permission, to Flint & Wheeler, Chicago; Exchange Bank, St. Louis; State Bank of Iowa, Keokuk; Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.; Union Bank, New York; W. S. Gilman, New York. oc9z1m

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
J. T. VAN VLECK, Banker,
No. 4 Broad street, one door from Wall, New York.
Deals in Bank Notes and Specie, Discounts Paper, and attends to instructions of correspondents.
Twenty-eight years in business. Solicits business from his Western friends.
Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc10 a645 6m

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 43 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13

Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 130 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[de23 '58-ly]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
126......CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......126
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
FITZ H. BOYDEN. no22z6m JAMES W. BOYDEN.

GOUDY & WAITE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
128 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill.
WILLIAM C. GOUDY. [nol-ly-a935] CHARLES B. WAITE.

JANSEN & BROSS,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. John A. Bross, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co.
ASA D. JANSEN. [oc24z741 6m] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD G. ASAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 37 South Clark Street,
Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. my3-ly-1971

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [ja1-ly-v185] CALVIN C. BURT.

J. THORNE CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
No. 5 Portland Block,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. my26-ly

A. W. SLAYBACK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
St. Joseph, Mo.,
Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway Counties. Refers by permission to Samuel & Allen, St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smyth, Gore & Co., St. Louis; Dudley, George & Tureman, Chicago; Abbott, John & Co., Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; Mooney, Cohn & Co., New York; Bela M. Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph. se5-a314-6m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. ec7-b162

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27.58-ly

Stoves.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,
at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 210 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by
oc11-a603-ly H. W. LANDRETH, 210 State street.

PORTABLE FURNACE
—AND—
HEATER,
WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED.
One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it, at
No. 201 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS,
For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at
201 LAKE STREET.

Excelsior Weather Strips,
FOR SALE AT
NO. 201 LAKE STREET.
Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.
Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71..........LAKE STREET..........71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware,
Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by G. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap5-a672 ly

W.M. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Hammocks, Flags, Banners of all descriptions, Rope Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores, Safes moved with safety and dispatch.
Work Shop, over Stafford & Coburn's, Ship Chandlers, 134 and 136 South Water street, Chicago.
Pike's Peak Tents on hand. ja5-b565 ly

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—A choice article in 25 and 50 pound sacks. For sale by GEORGE W. PERKINS & CO., 24 Market street.

Press & Tribune.

For the Press and Tribune.

Watching and Waiting.

BY MRS. [illegible]

God help the watchers on old Ocean's shore,
Waiting for those who come ah! nevermore;
Help, in their agony, as, day by day,
They watch the light fade on that shore away.
Watch every sail—in calm or tempest tost—
And still no tidings of the loved and lost.

God help the bondsman toiling in despair,
Faint with his burden of unanswered prayer;
Slave of his fellow men, debased, oppressed,
No rights acknowledged and no wrongs redressed—
Let not his cry in vain forever be—
Break the strong arm and set the captive free.

God help the watcher 'neath oppression's night,
Waiting the first faint dawn of Freedom's light,
Trembling with hope that light's pale glow to see,
Which ushers in perchance fair Liberty—
Trembling with fear that Tyranny's red hand
Should crush that spark and strengthen every band.

God help the weary hearts—old hearts or young—
Who walked unloved our earthly crowds among,
Who never knew a gentle look or tone,
But toil through life, forsaken and alone,
Whose yearning prayer, whose wild despairing cry
For human love, meets with no sympathy.

God help all hearts that watch, and wait, and pray,
Hoping 'gainst hope from weary day to day;
Give each its meed of patience, strength and faith,
E'en though the watching endeth with death;
Let no steps falter howe'er long the road,
Let no heart faint, however great the load.

Chicago, 1860.

Popping Corn.

We were popping corn,
Sweet Kitty and I;
It danced about,
And it danced up high.
The snowy wave fell,
In their fiery light;
And it went up brown,
And it came down white.
White and beautiful,
Crimped and curled,
The prettiest fairy dance in the world!

The embers were hot,
In their fiery light,
And it went up brown,
And it came down white.
Ah! many a time are the embers hot,
And the human spirit can brook it not,
Yet radiant, forth from the fiery light,
Cometh transformed and enrobed in white.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH.

OATH OF EXPURGATION.

Barney Williams Warned to Leave the South.

[From the Southern Confederacy, (Atlanta, Ga.,) Jan. 8th.]

Messrs. J. N. and E. P. Williams were incidentally referred to in an editorial in this paper of the 5th inst. That reference was in connection with a notice of a Mr. Newcomb, a dry goods clerk of this city, who had been retailing abolition sentiments in various places. The aforesaid Newcomb, in addition to other bad and treasonable conduct, had drank a toast to "Ossawatomie Brown," &c. We learned that the Messrs. Williams were present, and tipped their glasses to the infamous sentiment, but on an investigation of the matter, we are assured by good authority that these young men were not present at the time Newcomb drank the toast.

But it appears that on Tuesday evening last the Messrs. Williams, in company with the aforesaid Newcomb, went to a dancing party of Prof. Johnson's, at Hayden Hall, and there caused a disturbance which came well nigh costing some of the party their lives.

The young Mr. Williams may be entirely innocent of the charge of Abolitionism, but, to say the least, they have subjected themselves to suspicion, by associating with the said Newcomb, who has fled the city.

It is not our intention (knowingly) to injure any party, and whenever convinced of having done injustice, nothing affords us greater pleasure than to have an opportunity to make the correction. But, in this case, an explanation was only necessary, as the young men were only strongly suspicioned, from the fact that they were found in the company of Newcomb, a notorious incendiary, creating a disturbance at a public party. These young men have every appearance of good breeding and gentlemanly bearing, and as they have under oath protested their innocence of uttering anti-slavery sentiments, we cheerfully give their affidavit to the public:

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Before me, S. B. Hoyt, a notary public, in and for said county, personally came James N. Williams, and Edward P. Williams, who being duly sworn, say that they have read, with much surprise, an editorial in the Southern Confederacy of this day, under the head of "Abolition Fever," in which deponents, (or at least they suppose themselves the persons referred to, as they were the only clerks of that name in the employ of Mr. Ryan,) are charged with being the associates of Mr. Newcomb, and as deponents suppose, consequently composing a part of the "vile Abolition crowd," who drunk with Newcomb a treat to the memory of "Ossawatomie Brown, &c."

Deponents on their oaths say that they never knew said Newcomb until they came here; that they have never associated with him more than one clerk usually associates with another—that they never heard, nor were present when such a toast was drank, nor did they ever hear said Newcomb eulogize the character of said Brown, nor utter any abolition or anti-slavery sentiments whatever; and consequently, deponents could not have sympathized with any such sentiments of said Newcomb, if he entertained any.

Deponents farther swear that they have not, and do not entertain, nor have they ever expressed any abolition or anti-slavery sentiments, or any other feelings hostile to the institution of slavery, the interests or rights of the South, and they defy any proof to the contrary.

So far from this, deponents came to Atlanta for the purpose of making it their home. They utterly detest and abhor all abolition and all anti-slavery sentiments whatever.

They would most respectfully beg leave to refer the public to Messrs. E. E. Reynolds, Dr. D. Phillips, Dr. A. G. Thomas, Wm. Markham, and Mr. W. H. Barnes, for proof of their demeanor since they have arrived in this city.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this January 6th, 1860. S. B. HOYT, Not'y Public.
J. N. WILLIAMS,
E. P. WILLIAMS.

We regard every man in our midst an enemy to the institutions of the South, who does not boldly declare that *he or she believes African slavery to be a social, a moral and a political blessing*. Any person holding other than these sentiments, whether born at the South or North, *is unsound, and should be requested to leave the country*. Now is the time to talk plainly and act plainly. The Southern people cannot be too vigilant.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, certain facts have come into our possession relative to the political conduct of Mr. "BARNEY" WILLIAMS, that is of such a character that we advise him, for his own safety, to leave the city. If he does not, we shall be compelled to recur to this unpleasant matter again.

CLAFFIN, MELLEN & CO.—The firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co., are large Dry Goods merchants, in New York, and are as notorious for their hostility to Southern interests and Southern institutions, as Seward, Greeley, or the author of the "*Impending Crisis*." Furthermore, we have the most reliable information, that quite a number of the most prominent merchants of this city purchase their goods almost exclusively from this abolition house. If our information is correct, the people of Georgia should know the fact, and withdraw their patronage from any concern at the South that will patronize an establishment so inimical to their institutions as the house of Claflin, Mellen & Co.

Will the merchants of Atlanta speak out? If they do not, we feel that it is a duty due to the public, at this particular time, to investigate the matter for ourselves, and state the facts. This will do.

DISUNION IN FLORIDA.—The following resolutions are now before the Legislature of Florida:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida, in General Assembly convened, That, in view of our national affairs, the time for argument has passed, the time for action arrived, and that Florida, as one of the Southern States, abides the destiny of her sisters, and extends her warmest assurance and co-operation in any course their united wisdom may devise.

Resolved, That in the event of the election of a President by a Northern party, opposed to slavery as it exists in the Southern States, it will be the duty of the Southern States to prevent his inauguration, or to take some measures in common to protect themselves, and, as one of the Southern States, Florida hereby pledges herself to do her duty.

Resolved, That to give effect to this assured co-operation, the Governor be and he is hereby authorized, upon the call of any of our sister slave-holding States, and particularly of those bordering on the free States, to take any and all steps necessary for the maintenance of their rights, and to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session should the necessity to occur.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this report and these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and also to the Governors of the several States of the United States.

NEGRO RUSH SOUTHWARD.—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Southern Confederacy* of the 2d inst. says:

The emigration of negroes through Atlanta, from the old to the new States, especially from Virginia, is tremendous. A gentleman connected with the Georgia Road informed us, a few days since, that for the last three months the average number per week was at least six hundred. Besides, there is the Virginia and Tennessee and Waynesboro Roads that transport a great number.

Lamartine's Opinion of Women.

Woman with weaker passions than man is superior to him in soul. The Gauls attributed to her an additional sense, the divine sense. They were right. Nature has given women two primal heavenly gifts which distinguish them, and often raise them above human nature—compassion and enthusiasm. By compassion they devote themselves; by enthusiasm they exalt themselves. What more does heroism require? They have more heart and more imagination than men. Enthusiasm springs from the imagination, and self-sacrifice from the heart. Women are, therefore, more naturally heroic than men. All nations have in their annals some of those miracles of patriotism of which woman is the instrument in the hand of God. When all is desperate in a national cause, we need not despair while there remains a spark of resistance in a woman's heart, whether she is called Judith, Clelia, Joan of Arc, Victoria Colonna in Italy, or Charlotte Corday in our own day. God forbid that I compare those that I cite! Judith and Charlotte Corday sacrificed themselves, but their sacrifice did not recoil at crime. Their inspiration was heroic, but their heroism mistook its aim; it took the poinard of the assassin instead of the sword of the hero. Joan of Arc used only the sword of defence; she was not merely inspired by heroism; she was inspired by God.

Excessive Cleanliness.

Even cleanliness can be exaggerated, as in the case of the Pharisees, and the late Duke of Queensberry, who would wash in nothing but milk. Our own Queen uses distilled water only for her toilet; but this is not a case in point, since it is for the sake of her health, I believe with her. A sad case, however, was that of the lovely Princess Alexandrina of Bavaria, who died mad from over-cleanliness. It began by extreme scrupulousness. At dinner she would minutely examine her plate, and if she saw the slightest speck on it, would send for another. She would then turn the napkin round and round to examine every corner, and often rise from the table because she thought she was not served properly in this respect. At last it became a monomania, till on plates, napkins, dishes, tablecloths, and everything else, she believed she saw nothing but dirt. It weighed on her mind, poor thing; she could not be clean enough, and drove her to insanity.—*English Handbook of Etiquette.*

New Publications.

NEW BOOKS FOR 1860
—AT—
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
39 & 41 Lake Street, East of State.

HOME AND ABROAD—Bayard Taylor's New Volume.............Price, $1.25
GREAT TRIBULATION—By Rev. John Cumming.............Price, $1.00
PRENTICEANA; OR, WIT AND HUMOR IN PARAGRAPHS—By the Editor of the Louisville Journal.............Price $1.00
MARY HOWITT'S HISTORY OF AMERICA—2 vols.............Price, $2.00
SERMONS—By Richard Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore.............Price, $1.0
HOW COULD HE HELP IT—By A. S. Roe..Price, $1.25
EVENINGS AT THE MICROSCOPE—By P. H. Gosse.............Price, $1.00
CONCORD OF AGES—By Ed. Beecher, D.D., Price, $1.25
DIARY OF A SAMARITAN—By a Member of the Howard Association of New Orleans....Price, $1.00
WILD SCENES ON THE FRONTIER; OR, HEROES OF THE WEST—By Emerson Bennett..Price, $1.00
GOSPEL IN LEVITICUS; OR, AN EXPOSITION OF THE HEBREW RITUAL—By J. A. Leis, D. D., Price.............$1.00

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Burch's Iron Block.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Annual
REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS,
And Cultivator Almanac for 1860.
Containing Practical Suggestions for the Farmer and Horticulturist. Embellished with 130 Engravings, including Houses, Farm Buildings, Implements, Fruits, Flowers, &c., &c.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
S. C. Griggs & Co.,
39 & 41........LAKE STREET........39 & 41

DICKENS' NEW STORY!!—
A TALE OF TWO CITIES.
By Charles Dickens,
("Boz.")
With Thirty-Three Illustrations by John McLenan. 1 vol. 8vo., $1.50. 2 vols. 12mo., $2.50.
Also—Cheaper plain editions; 1 vol. 12mo., $1.50. Paper, 8vo., 50 cents. ☞ Sent per mail.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 and 41 Lake street.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

LOW WATER DETECTOR,
FOR
Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers.
ASHCROFT'S PATENT.
SIMPLE,
SURE,
EFFECTIVE.
Dependant upon no Valve, Cock, or Float, Pump or other contrivance liable to get out of order.
Over 1,200 have been put up in New England within the past year.
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
253 Lake street, Chicago,
Sole Agents for the West. au5-a331-6m

TINNER'S STOCK.
We have a full supply of
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
WIRE, ZINC,
Copper and Metals Generally,
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
THOS. S. DICKERSON, Importer,
45........Wabash Avenue, Chicago........45

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of Quackenboss & Wasson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. C. Wasson is alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation of its affairs.
A. QUACKENBOSS,
C. C. WASSON,
M. W. M. HARE.
Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31st, 1859. ja13z1w

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of A. Jencawsky & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said firm will be settled by A. Jencawsky, who will continue the manufacturing of Gilt Mouldings and Picture and Looking Glass Frames, at the old stand, 222½ South Clark street.
JEN. ZENCKY,
JAN PIOTROWSKI.
ja5-1w

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of D. Kriegh & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.
Chicago, Jan. 3d, 1860. D. KRIEGH.
ja4 b360-1m E. D. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Hinsdale & Babcock, expires this day by its own limitation. J. P. Babcock having sold his interest to Henry W. Hinsdale, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the said firm.
HENRY W. HINSDALE,
JOHN P. BABCOCK.
Dated Chicago, Dec. 31st, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the firm of H. W. Hinsdale & Co., for the transaction of the Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at Nos. 114 and 116 South Water street.
HENRY W. HINSDALE,
SYLVESTER SIBLEY.
Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860.

NOTICE.
We have this day conferred upon Mr. John W. Stanley, our general power of Attorney.
H. W. HINSDALE & CO.
Dated Chicago, Jan. 2, 1860. ja3-b344-1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of Satterlee, Cook & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. L. Satterlee, G. C. Cook and F. Fischer having purchased the interest of Samuel Faulkner, are authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of its accounts.
M. L. SATTERLEE,
G. C. COOK,
FREDERICK FISCHER,
SAM'L FAULKNER.
Chicago, Dec 31, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of G. C. COOK & CO., successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co., for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, at the old stand, Nos. 16 and 18 State street, Chicago.
G. C. COOK,
FREDERICK FISCHER,
H. W. COOK,
LEROY SWORMSTEDT, JR.
Chicago, December 31, 1859. ja2-b343-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in the
Loan Agency, Collection & Insurance Business,
MY CASHIER,
MR. LYMAN BAIRD,
The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of
L. D. Olmsted & Co.,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. L. D. OLMSTED
Chicago, January 2d, 1860. ja2-b347-2w

Stationery &c.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.
Post Office Box 3834. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy23 ly d847

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

28x47	18x23	20x44	26x40	26x42	22x33
29x45	28x41	24x34	26x37	37x41	22x32
28x42	24x34	22x33	26x25	30x27	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S
CHAIN OF
Mercantile Colleges.
Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire "Chain Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. Digby V. Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned.
ja22d1y BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note, executed by Solomon Slaback, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-six dollars, dated July 23d, A. D. 1856, and payable to the order of Thomas McElrath, the undersigned, one year after date, which note is secured by a mortgage of the same date, duly executed by Solomon Slaback to the said Thomas McElrath, upon the real estate hereinafter described, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Montgomery, in the State of Illinois in Book No. 1 of Real Estate Mortgages, on Pages 119, 120 and 121; public notice is hereby given that I shall on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Hillsboro, County of Montgomery, Illinois, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said mortgage described, to wit: the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section sixteen (16), in township nine (9), north of range four (4) west, situate in the County of Montgomery, and State of Illinois, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Solomon Slaback therein, in pursuance of the power, and for the purpose in said mortgage conferred and stated.
THOMAS McELRATH.
STUART & AYER, Attorneys.
Chicago, January 12th, A. D. 1860. ja13 b416-td

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Certificates of Stock in the Garden City Mining Company, are forfeited for non payment of assessment, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 6 Washington street, on the 29th day of January, 1860, at 12 o'clock, m., unless previously redeemed, by payment of assessment due and costs thereof. Numbers of Certificates: 23, 116, 117, 118, 177, 178, 180, 200, 201, 209, 241, 315, 319, 214, 238, 248, 247, 260, 203, 294, 205, 307, 308, 309, 310, 144, 232, 213, 274, 222, 224, 225, 226, 327, 260, 299.
de29 b224-1m ROBT. H. HOW, Sec. and Trea.

Wines and Liquors.

KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKY.
The subscribers have just received
DIRECT FROM IRELAND
One Hogshead of the above Celebrated
WHISKY,
Selected by the Messrs. Kinahan themselves. The oldest and best of this celebrated brand.
They offer it AT AS IMPORTED.
CORL, FABIAN & CO.

W. SHUFELDT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY.
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL.
☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au1a469-1y

WINES AND LIQUORS.—
APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS.
To Country Merchants—To Hotel Keepers!!
TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.
To Physicians—To all who use
WINES AND LIQUORS,
FOR PRIVATE AND MEDICINAL USE.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy in Bottle,
Imported and Bottled by Himself, warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE OLD PORT WINE,
Imported by himself in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE MADEIRA WINE,
In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing its purity.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE,
Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle, and stamp on the cork.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.
Pints and quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Ever since my "AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS"—the purest and best Gin for medical purposes—became fully appreciated throughout this country, I have been constantly solicited by druggists, apothecaries, and large numbers of the most eminent physicians, in all parts of the Union, to add to my Gin importations pure Brandies and Wines, and to bottle them the same as I do, and have been doing, with the Schnapps; to seal with my seal, and give my certificate, guaranteeing their undoubted purity.

I should long ago have endeavored to comply with these flattering requests, but I found it impossible to do so, especially in regard to the important articles of brandy, port and Madeira wines, owing to the high prices in Europe, occasioned by short grape crops for some years. Happily for the success of my new enterprise, the grape crops for the last and the previous year were abundant.

Another point in my favor is this: the duty now on French brandy is 30 per cent. less than it was when my medical friends began to solicit me to furnish pure brandy and wines. These favoring circumstances have enabled me to commence a new enterprise. I have concluded to import Cognac brandy and wines, to bottle them for medical as well as for private use. I am well aware, from the bitter experience, the vile attacks, the misrepresentation of motives and enmity of dealers and mixers of bad articles which I met with and conquered, in the case of my Schnapps, before it obtained its present proud pre-eminence over all other gins, that the new enterprise will be attended with equal opposition, more trouble, and involve an immense outlay of capital. These difficulties and expenses will be much greater, because I shall have to encounter the malignity and hostility of countless thousands who are engaged in the liquor trade, and making fortunes by the manufacture of infamous imitations of "brandy," made from poisonous compounds—their use being a deadly destruction to healthy human life, and of course, speedy death to the feeble invalid, or those in whose behalf eminent physicians have urged upon me the importation of a pure, invigorating article of brandy. I shall do so, in spite of all opposition, even that of the dealers and sellers of the stuff in bottles called "brandy," of which millions of bottles are annually sold, and which is no better than the worst of poisons.

I am perfectly willing and well satisfied to embark in this new enterprise, and have no fears, no doubts, about the most ultimate success for myself and the druggists and apothecaries in the thirty-three States, if they will heartily cooperate with me in my efforts to drive out of use the vilest of compounds, called "brandy," and replace it with the pure, unadulterated article, which I will faithfully and truly supply.

The medical virtue of pure French brandy need not to be told. The brandy imported by me I will bottle, seal with my seal, my label, and my certificate that it is of the first quality, and pure and unadulterated as when it left the distillery in France.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant, and my tried commercial integrity, that what I pledge and certify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by purchasers in all parts of the Union to which my brandy may be sent. I have made arrangements with the best brandy manufacturers in France—with those who have a world-wide renown as the first brandy exporters. I have selected four eminent firms who will ship me their brandies. I shall not designate the article by any other name than WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY. If I were to do otherwise it would be a guide to the unprincipled persons, who are incessantly engaged in the nefarious traffic of imitating all valuable articles, would soon imitate and adopt my mark as a cloak under which to sell their compound of poisons, to cover the vile imposition.

I am now prepared to receive and execute orders for WOLFE'S GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY, either in cases of two and twenty, or 22 quarts each. Prices will be given to personal application, or in reply to letters.

In this circular, I have thus far written mainly about pure Cognac Brandy; I have now to call your attention to other liquors and wines.

I am prepared to supply orders for "Jamaica Rum," imported and bottled by me; also, "Irish and Scotch Whisky," the purity and genuineness of the last-named articles, insured by "medical certificate." They will also guarantee with my seal, my label, and my certificate.

I shall import the purest and best "Madeira," "Port," and "Sherry" Wines for medical purposes. These I also guarantee with my seal, my label, and my certificate.

In conclusion, permit me to add that, I shall be happy to hear from those that this circular reaches, and whose personal or pecuniary interests it may affect, in the combination of articles that I engage to supply, Every Druggist, Apothecary, and in New York—especially a Druggist, Apothecary or Physician—I shall be most happy to receive a personal call.

There is no importer who possesses more actual experience and knowledge of the Imported Liquor and Wine trade than I do. I have been engaged in it over thirty years.

I have narrated some facts connected with my new enterprise, for the particular information of those connected with the practice or the sale of medicines. If I am favored with the sale of any such, or my friends to whom they give letters of introduction to me, they can see with their own eyes, and test my truthfulness by their own observation.

I respectfully crave, for this Circular and its contents, a careful and attentive perusal.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

A NEEDED ENTERPRISE.

"When Udolpho Wolfe commenced to import his Schiedam Schnapps, he not only hit upon a profitable business idea, but he rendered the public a substantial service. An experienced importer and an upright man, with capital and energy to sustain his business, he built up a large trade, and has for years been able to sell a half to two millions of bottles per annum. So far as Gin is concerned, the public know where to get a pure article. But that does not supply all the wants. There is a great demand for pure Brandy or Whisky and Wines which the doctors can prescribe. The consequence is there are great frauds practised. The article of Gin is concerned, the public have never had confidence in it. So far as Gin is concerned, but brandy is just as needful and just as reliable in many cases, where strong stimulants are wanted. Brandy and Wine are needed for invalids, females and children, in whose case the stronger liquors would be too potent."—[N. Y. Courier.

"In the way of liquors, pure, unadulterated Brandy is a preventive and cure for many diseases the flesh is heir to; and as a beverage, has a wholesome effect upon the mental as well as the physical nature, stimulating both to a condition of healthful activity, exhibiting a uniform action of the natural powers, and strengthening the constitution of man. On the other hand, the vile adulterations generally sold as Brandy, in this and other countries, are rank poisons, the most subtle powder of the Borgias. Knowing these facts, we who acknowledge the medical and rejuvenating efficacy of the pure article, are afraid to buy, and there are thousands who have long hoped that some responsible man would take the enterprise of importing pure Brandy, on whom the world could rely. Mr. Udolpho Wolfe is a man who would be afraid to use his family. We are glad to notice that our well-known fellow-citizen, Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, of No. 22 Beaver street, has taken up the matter, and announced his intention of importing from four of the most eminent firms in France their choicest Cognac, which he designs to bottle for sale in the United States. As the proprietor of the famous 'Schiedam Schnapps,' Mr. Wolfe is noticed all over the country; but we believe, that his last enterprise, pro bono publico, will entitle him to still greater renown, as the practical reformer of a great and deadly abuse."—[N. Y. Mercury.

IMITATION LIQUORS.

"There is no disguising the effects the vile compounds sold under the names of Brandy, Rum Wine, &c., now so freely used, have upon the mental and physical conditions of the race. Not only are the consumers injured, but their offspring feel the effects, by physiological transmission of their progenitors' indiscretions, and curse the day they were born. Physicians assure us that delirium tremens was a rare disease fifty or seventy-five years ago; and statistics prove that when there was no object to be gained by adulterating or manufacturing liquors from vile compounds, drunkenness was almost unknown, because pure liquors do not create a thirst for drink.

"Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, of No. 22 Beaver street, whose Schiedam Schnapps have made his name familiar in every corner of America, declares it to be his intention to import from four of the most eminent of the manufacturing firms in France their choicest Cognac Brandy, which he will bottle and send to any part of the United States, the Canadas, and South America. Had he done this years ago, how many lives might have been saved to the community; how much physical and mental suffering might have been relieved. However, it is never too late to do good, and we shall not regret to see the day when 'Wolfe's Cognac Brandy,' like his 'Schiedam Schnapps,' shall have driven every vile polson—every imitation brandy—out of the market."—[N. Y. Dispatch.

Nearly the whole press of the United States has indorsed the foregoing opinions. de20-b351-1mis

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store.
No. 230 Lake Street.
ap21 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THIS CITY,
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
jy27-'59-ly No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

REASONS FOR USING
QUERU'S
Cod Liver Oil Jelly.
The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.
2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)
3d—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.
4th—That in cases when any Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific, or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation; whereas on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off unoperative, if the stomach, as stated above, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which at least is very often the case when the oil is indicated.
From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
1y14-1y PENTON & CO., 84 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
1y14-1y Sold only by PENTON & CO.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running north; and directly, reached from the North Clark and Wells street by passing Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 53 Clark street.

ESTATE OF JOSIAH H. GEROULD, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the Estate of Josiah H. Gerould, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the Third Monday of January, A. D. 1860, being the 16th day thereof.
LUCY M. GEROULD, Administratrix.
HENRY M. WILMARTH, Administrator.
Chicago, November 12th, 1859. b-24-b41-td

Wholesale Houses.

COPPER TOE.—
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—ON—
BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale of manufactured articles of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips, applied thereto in the United States. And are also the sole owners of the Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in those States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with accordingly. ad ly

Hardware for Fall Trade of 1859.
JEWETT & BUTLER,
16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Invite the country Trade to the following:
50 Tons Annealed Fence Wire—assorted numbers.
Bright do
5000 Kegs Nails—assorted sizes and brands.
1500 Bdls Sheet Iron—assorted.
" Juniata—assorted.
" R. G.
75 Casks Sheet Zinc.
Tin Plate, Copper Bottoms, Rivets and Ears, Tin Ware Bread and Covers, Tinner's Tools, &c. A complete assortment. au5a464-ly

DRY GOODS.
Cooley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue,
HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
(au15)

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Goods for Men's Wear.
81 & 83 - SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. - 81 & 83
Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their stock now in store for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of

Broadcloths,	Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins,	President "
Velvet Vestings,	Castor "
Coating Cloths,	Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans,	Devon Kerseys,

TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety. ☞ An examination of our stock is solicited. oc23

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
And would invite the special attention of buyers to the
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. ap11-ly-c766
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
ap9-ly-c156 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a fullassortment of those celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH or approved paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

SOMETHING NEW!!!
MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic Tipped Boot and Shoe.
An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that Children will wear out at the toe the best constructed shoe in four to six weeks, and to the Boot and Shoe manufacturer, it has hitherto defied the skill of manufacturers to obviate this difficulty.
THE "METALLIC TIP,"
meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe affording a complete protection to it, and rendering the efforts of the most inveterate stamper ineffectual to kick or wear it out.
We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. Having now for nearly two years tested and proved it, we are satisfied to rely upon its own intrinsic merits, actually surmounted every objection that could possibly be brought against it, as the accompanying certificates, which are but a fair average of hundreds of others, will abundantly corroborate. We have no hesitation in saying that the Metallic-Tipped Shoe is destined to entirely supercede, for Children and Youth, the old style; and we consider it a moderate statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of nearly two-thirds in the expense of shoes.
MESSRS. WADSWORTH AND WELLS,
OF CHICAGO,
Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.,
48 and 50 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Patent Leather, and is especially adapted for Children's use, and at all occasions which particularly expose the toe of the boot or shoe to being cut or worn. ja21c61-ly

JOHN H. WEBER & CO.,
JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas,
NO. 21 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.
Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the
Western Trade.
[au30-a349-6m]

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
M. D. GILMAN....W. C. D. GRANNIS....M. A. FARWELL.
We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds	Muscavado Sugar,
125 do	Porto Rico do
70 do	New Orleans do
300 bbls	Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do	New York do do
75 bags	Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do	Laguira Coffee,
350 do	Rio do
25 do	Mocha do
100 bbls	New Orleans Molasses,
100 do	Cuba do
75 do	Sugar House Syrup,
100 do	Golden do
75 do	Portland do
300 hlf chests	Green and Black Tea
150 bx	Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do	Jesse Oakley's do do
200 do	A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do	Star Candles,
49 do	Sterine do
49 do	Mould do
150 bbls	Smoking Tobacco,
120 do	Chewing do
215 butts	do do
150 fancy caddies	do do
110 M	Imported Cigars,
50 jars	Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes	Oswego Starch,
25 bags	Pepper,
25 do	Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases	A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs	Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs	Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls	A 1 White Fish,
199 boxes	Scaled Herring,
175 do	A 1 do
194 bags	Dried Apples,
25 bbls	Zante Currants,
198 boxes	Layer Raisins,
576 do	M. R. do
98 hf bxs	do do
200 coils	Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams	Wrapping Paper,
375 bales	do Twine,
112 bbls	Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do	Dairy Salt,
250 boxes	Pipes.

For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
se3-ly 153 South Water Street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 85 LA SALLE STREET.
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages to attend Funerals at short notice. Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
ap17 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

MOSS! MOSS!!
DUNHAM'S PREPARED MOSS, put up expressly for Upholsterers, Cabinet Makers and Saddlers, in large and small bales, for sale in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the city and country solicited. E. S. DUNHAM & CO., Commission Merchants,
mh11-ly-c497 113 Levee, St. Louis.

Corporation Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, City of Chicago—City Collector's Office, January 9th, 1860. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, to be begun and holden at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, on the last aforesaid day, I shall apply to said Superior Court of Chicago, for judgment against the lots, lands and parcels of land, on which the taxes and assessments hereinafter set forth, remain due and unpaid, and as hereinafter more particularly described, have not been collected or paid, for judgment against said lands, lots and parcels of land, for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon to wit:

The Warrants for the Collection of Taxes for general and special assessments for the respective years 1859; said Warrants being dated the 11th day of September, 1859.

Warrant No. 129, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For planking State street, from the junction of the planking at Twelfth street to the Archer road.
Warrant 178, South, dated August 3d, 1858—For paving Lake street, from the centre of State street to the west line of the grounds of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Warrant 177, South, dated [illegible] 1858—For opening an alley through Blocks 139 and 134, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 202, South, dated March 27th, 1856—For constructing sidewalk on the north side of Jackson street, from Clark street to State street.
Warrant 206, South, dated June 16th, 1856—For planking and sewering the alley through Block 31, Original Town of Chicago.
Warrant 207, South, dated June 17th, 1856—For extending Lasalle street from its present terminus at Madison street south to Jackson street.
Warrant 208, South, dated August 8th, 1856—For paving Lake street, from State street to Lake street bridge.
Warrant 211, South, dated September 20th, 1856—For grading Michigan avenue, from the residence of Mrs. Clark to Ringold place.
Warrant 212, South, dated September 24th, 1856—For rescinding the assessment for opening an alley between blocks 132 and 139, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 213, South, dated September 26th, 1856—For macadamizing Market street, from its southern terminus to Van Buren street.
Warrant 215, South, dated December 8th, 1856—For filling and replanking Madison street, from the river to Market street.
Warrant 221, South, dated February 13th, 1857—For planking and sewering the alley in Blocks 133 and 134, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 223, South, dated February 13th, 1857—For planking and sewering the alley in Blocks 132 and 138, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 224, South, dated February 20th, 1857—For opening an alley through the centre of Block 21, Fractional Section 15, Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 279, South, dated September 1st, 1858—For filling, walling and macadamizing Madison street, from Market street to Michigan avenue.
Warrant 285, South, dated September 22d, 1858—For filling, curbing and paving Washington street, from Lasalle street to Market street.
Warrant 289, South, dated December 7th, 1858—For paving State street, from Madison street to Twelfth street.
Warrant 290, South, dated December 24th, 1858—For planking the alley between Blocks 137, 138, 133 and 134, School Section Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 291, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For macadamizing Polk street, from State street to Clark street.
Warrant 292, South, dated December 27th, 1858—For extending Dyer avenue or Halsted street, from the Archer road to the South Branch of the Chicago river.
Warrant 293, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For paving River street and South Water street, in accordance with an order passed January 11th, 1859.
Warrant 294, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For filling Dearborn place, in accordance with an order passed August 8th, 1859.
Warrant 295, South, dated March 1st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of State street, from Madison street to Twelfth street.
Warrant 297, South, dated May 3d, 1859—For grading North and South Prairie avenue.
Warrant 298, South, dated May 3d, 1859—For paving Clark street with Nicholson pavement, from Lake street to Randolph street.
Warrant 299, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Clark street, from south line of Washington street to north line of Madison street.
Warrant 300, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Clark street, from south line of Madison street to north line of Polk street.
Warrant 301, South, dated June 11th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Washington street, from west line of Market street to east line of Lasalle street.
Warrant 302, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Dearborn street, from the south line of Randolph street to the north line of Madison street.
Warrant 303, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For gravelling Michigan avenue, from Randolph to Twelfth streets, except between Van Buren and Congress streets.
Warrant 304, South, dated August 4th, 1859—For macadamizing Old street, from State to Canal street.
Warrant 305, South, dated August 31st, 1859—For filling, curbing and paving Couch Place from a point 80 feet east of the east line of Clark street to the west curb line of Dearborn street.
Warrant 306, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading, curbing and gravelling Wabash avenue, from Lake street to Randolph street.
Warrant 307, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For filling, walling and paving Wells street, from the south line of Randolph street to the north line of Madison street, excluding the 48 foot roadway of Washington street.
Warrant 308, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For filling, walling and gravelling Market street, from the centre of Washington street to the north curb line of Madison street.
Warrant 309, South, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading, curbing and gravelling State street, from the north line of Twelfth street to the centre of the Archer road.
Warrant 311, South, dated September 20th, 1859—For grading, curbing and gravelling Michigan avenue, from the south line of Lake street to the north line of Randolph street.
Warrant 313, South, dated September 20th, 1859—For curbing and filling Twelfth street, from the east line of State street to the east curb of Michigan avenue.
Warrant 314, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For extending Indiana street, from North street in a straight line easterly direction to the north line of the contemplated eastern terminus of Liberty street, as ordered by the Common Council March 28th, 1859.
Warrant 315, South, dated September 30th, 1859—For constructing sixty five culverts.
Warrant 316, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For gravelling South street, from State street to the Archer road.
Warrant 317, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For extending Liberty street sixty six feet wide through the centre of the block known as "Herrington tract," in the centre of the Blocks between Twelfth and Polk streets, from State street east to a line which will intersect a line run in a straight southerly direction to the west line of Johnson street.
Warrant 318, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For extending Springer street from its present western terminus to Clark street, of the width and in a straight line with that part of Springer street already opened.
Warrant 319, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For filling Ringold Place and Douglas avenue.
Warrant 320, South, dated September 29th, 1859—For the extension of Palo Alto and Monterey streets in a straight easterly direction from Douglas avenue to Lake Michigan, sixty-six feet wide each.
Warrant 321, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Finnell street from Archer Road to Wentworth avenue.
Warrant 322, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Old street, from State street to South Branch of River.
Warrant 323, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Wabash avenue, from Hubbard Court to Peck Court.
Warrant 324, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Clark street, from Harrison street to Polk street.
Warrant 325, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of State street, from Lake street to Madison street.
Warrant 326, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Polk street, from State street to Edina Place.
Warrant 327, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Wells street, from Harrison street to Madison street.
Warrant 328, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Jackson street, from Clark street to Griswold street.
Warrant 329, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Calumet avenue, from Ringold Place to Monterey street.
Warrant 330, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Monterey street, from Calumet avenue to Prairie avenue.
Warrant 331, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Commerce street, from State street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 332, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Butterfield street, from Old street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 333, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Clark street, from North street to South street.
Warrant 334, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of State street, from Twelfth street to the Archer Road.
Warrant 335, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Dearborn street, from Archer Road to Old street.
Warrant 336, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Bridge street, from Grove street to Lasalle street.
Warrant 337, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Edina Place, from Harrison street to Taylor street.
Warrant 338, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Butterfield street, from Archer Road to South street.
Warrant 339, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Purple street, from Archer Road to Grove street.
Warrant 340, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Harmon Court, from State street to Wabash avenue.
Warrant 341, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Commerce street, from Archer Road to Stewart avenue.
Warrant 342, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Buffalo street, from Polk street to Taylor street.
Warrant 343, South, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Franklin street, from [illegible] street to Randolph street.
Warrant 382, West, dated December 12th, 1857—For grading Reuben street, from the South Western Plank Road to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant 398, West, dated October 6th, 1858—For filling, curbing and macadamizing West Randolph street, from Halsted street to Union Park.
Warrant 399, West, dated November 29th, 1858—For constructing sidewalks in the West Division.
Warrant 400, West, dated December 27th, 1858—For extending Mary street, from Twelfth street to Hamilton avenue.
Warrant 401, West, dated January 21th, 1859—For re-macadamizing Milwaukee avenue, from Kinzie street to the Elston Road.
Warrant 402, West, dated January 26th, 1859—For the extension of Pauline street, from Twelfth street to Hamilton avenue.
Warrant 403, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of street in block 45 and 46, Original Town of Chicago.
Warrant 404, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on North side of Mitchell street, from Canal street to Bunker street.
Warrant 405, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Adams street, from Throop street to Ruckerstreet.
Warrant 406, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of street, through Block 63 N. W. ¼ Section 21, 39, 14.
Warrant 407, West, dated May 3d, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Wright street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street.
Warrant 408, West, dated May 26th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Kinzie street, from Halsted street to Carpenter street.
Warrant 409, West, dated May 26th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Ewing street, from Halsted street to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant 410, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Canal Port avenue, from Canal street to Halsted street.
Warrant 411, West, dated May 26th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Quincy street, from Desplaines street to west line of B 39 & 29, School Section.
Warrant 412, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Green street, from Jackson street to Van Buren street.
Warrant 413, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Augusta street, from Milwaukee avenue to Wood street.
Warrant 414, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of O'Brien street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street.
Warrant 415, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on Both sides of Coonedge street, from Blue Island avenue to Loomis street.
Warrant 416, West, dated May 31st, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Maxwell street, from Canal street to Stewart avenue.
Warrant 417, West, dated June 24th, 1859—For grading Taylor street, from Reuben street west to the city limits.
Warrant 418, West, dated June 24th, 1859—For planking West Water street, from Randolph street to Washington street.
Warrant 419, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For grading Sebor street, from Canal street to the river.
Warrant 420, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For grading West Taylor street, from Halsted street to the South Branch of the Chicago river.
Warrant 421, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For opening an alley twenty feet wide, running east and west through Block twelve, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the W. ½ and W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 17, 39, 14.
Warrant 422, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For macadamizing Canal street, from the north curbing of Randolph street to the north curbing of Washington street.
Warrant 423, West, dated August 4th, 1859—For grading Walnut street, from Paulina street to Wood street.
Warrant 424, West, dated September 1st, 1859—For extending Wood street, from its present southern terminus south to Twelfth street.
Warrant 425, West, dated September 1st, 1859—For macadamizing and grading West Madison street, from Sangamon street west to the city limits.
Warrant 426, West, dated September 29th, 1859—For grading the road in front of Wolcott avenue from the North Branch of Chicago River to Milwaukee avenue.
Warrant 427, West, dated September 29th, 1859—For grading Harrison street, from the South Western Plank Road west to the city limits.
Warrant 428, West, dated September 29th, 1859—For grading Fulton street, from Halsted street to [illegible] street Lake bridge to Milwaukee avenue.
Warrant 429, West, dated September 29th, 1859—For grading Roby street, from Madison street to Harrison street.
Warrant 430, West, dated September 29th, 1859—For opening an alley twenty (20) feet wide running north and south through Block sixty (60), in Duncan's Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 431, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For gravelling DeKoven street, from the centre of Halsted street to the centre of Beech street.
Warrant 432, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For gravelling West Lake street, from centre of Wood street to north line of Van Buren street.
Warrant 433, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Washington avenue, from Desplaines street to Union street.
Warrant 434, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Fulton street, from Park street to Sheldon street.
Warrant 435, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Mitchell street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 436, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Morgan street, from Washington street to Lake street.
Warrant 437, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Milwaukee avenue, from Reuben street to Wood street.
Warrant 438, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Washington street, from Reuben street to Wood street.
Warrant 439, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Elizabeth street, from Kinzie street to Lake street.
Warrant 440, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Cornelia street, from Lake street to Owen street.
Warrant 441, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Reuben street, from [illegible] street to Chestnut street.
Warrant 442, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Roby street, from Lake street to Harrison street.
Warrant 443, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Fulton street, from Morgan street to Elizabeth street.
Warrant 444, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Wood street, from Lake street to Elizabeth street.
Warrant 445, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Reuben street, from Lake street to [illegible] street.
Warrant 446, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Fulton street, from Reuben street to Centre street.
Warrant 447, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Kramer street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 448, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Dussold street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 449, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Sholto street, from Eleventh street to Taylor street.
Warrant 450, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Polk street, from Blue Island avenue to Nucker street.
Warrant 451, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Lake street, from Roby street to Leavitt street.
Warrant 452, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Green street, from Jackson street to Adams street.
Warrant 453, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Jackson street, from Halsted street to Throop street.
Warrant 454, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Peoria street, from Madison street to Jackson street.
Warrant 455, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Halsted street, from Maxwell street to Wright street.
Warrant 456, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Wood street, from Lake street to Madison street.
Warrant 457, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Johnson street, from Twelfth street to Maxwell street.
Warrant 458, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Peoria street, from Randolph street to Madison street.
Warrant 459, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Meagher or Lisle street, from Jefferson street to Halsted street.
Warrant 460, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Adams street, from Canal street to Halsted street.
Warrant 461, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Peoria street, from Van Buren street to Madison street.
Warrant 462, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Paulina street, from Chicago avenue to Owen street.
Warrant 463, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Williams street, from Blue Island avenue to Throop street.
Warrant 464, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Twelfth street, from Morgan street to Halsted street.
Warrant 465, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Catherine street, from Jefferson street to Union street.
Warrant 466, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Meagher street, from Canal street to Jefferson street.
Warrant 468, West, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Bunker street, from Clinton street to Desplaines street.
Warrant 115, North, dated October 5th, 1857—For the extension of North Lasalle street, from its present terminus north to Clark street.
Warrant 136, North, dated December 27th, 1858—For grading Wisconsin street, from Little Fort Road to Larrabee street.
Warrant 137, North, dated December 27th, 1858—For grading Grainger street, from Sedgwick street to Wells street.
Warrant 139, North, dated February 8th, 1859—For constructing sundry Culverts in accordance with an order of the Common Council passed August 30th, 1858.
Warrant 140, North, dated March 1st, 1859—For constructing 116 Culverts in the North Division.
Warrant 141, North, dated March 1st, 1859—For filling East Carroll and North Market streets, in accordance with an order passed in Common Council December 6th, 1858.
Warrant 151, North, dated April 1st, 1859—For opening an alley in Block 31 of Wolcott's Addition to Chicago, in accordance with an order for the survey thereof, passed February 28th, 1857.
Warrant 152, North, dated August 4th, 1859—For filling, grading and planking Indiana street, from the planking on Wells street to Indiana street bridge.
Warrant 153, North, dated August 4th, 1859—For filling and curbing Michigan street, from the east line of Market street to the west line of Market street, and Market street from the north line of Kinzie street to the south line of Erie street.
Warrant 154, North, dated September 1st, 1859—For grading Fullerton avenue, from Little Fort road to Green Bay Road.
Warrant 155, North, dated September 1st, 1859—For planking the alley running north and south through the west part, and also the alley running east and west through the centre of Block 18, Wolcott's Addition to Chicago.
Warrant 156, North, dated September 29th, 1859—For gravelling Kinzie street, from the west curb of North Clark street to Kinzie street bridge.
Warrant 157, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For widening Indiana street in front of Block eight (8), Butler, Wright and Webster's Addition to Chicago, so that the same shall correspond to the line of the same width as said Indiana street on each side of said Block; also, for the widening of the alley running east and west through the centre of said Block, so that the same shall be of the uniform width of eighteen feet.
Warrant 158, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For gravelling North Clark street, from the north line of Chicago avenue to the north line of North avenue.
Warrant 169, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For grading, curbing and gravelling Rush street, from the north line of North Water street to the south curb of Chicago avenue.
Warrant 170, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For gravelling Michigan street, from the west line of St. Clair street to the north line of the planked roadway of North Water street, and also St. Clair street, from the south line of Michigan street to the roadway of North Water street, 30 feet wide.
Warrant 171, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Clybourne avenue, from Division street to Sheffield avenue.
Warrant 172, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Mohawk street, from Clybourne avenue to North avenue.
Warrant 173, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Chicago avenue, from Clark street to the Chicago river.
Warrant 174, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Burling street, from North avenue to Willow street.
Warrant 175, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Pleasant street, from Wells street to Division street.
Warrant 176, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Franklin street, from North avenue to Green street.
Warrant 177, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Orchard street, from Division street to Vedder street.
Warrant 178, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of St. Michael street, from Larrabee street to Sedgwick street.
Warrant 179, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Halsted street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 180, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Franklin street, from Chicago avenue to Division street.
Warrant 181, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Clark street, from Chicago avenue to City Cemetery.
Warrant 182, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Oak street, from Clark street to Market street.
Warrant 183, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Mohawk street, from Clybourne avenue to North avenue.
Warrant 184, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on north side of Oak street, from Clark street to Market street.
Warrant 185, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side of Larrabee street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 186, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Grace street, from Division street to Vedder street.
Warrant 187, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on west side of Sedgwick street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 188, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on both sides of Mohawk street, from North avenue to Centre street.
Warrant 189, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on east side Hawthorne street, from Larrabee street to Division street.
Warrant 190, North, dated October 11th, 1859—For constructing sidewalks on south side of Willow street, from Larrabee street to Orchard street.
Warrant 4, North and West, dated October 11th, 1859—For widening the North Branch of the Chicago River, so as to afford a channel of fifty feet on the bottom, and no less than seventy feet at the water level.

All persons interested therein are requested to attend at said Term of said Court.
ja7-b334 10t E. F. C. MUELLER, Collector.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the city of Chicago to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the North Division of said city, by reason of opening an alley through Block 41, Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any person wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860.
Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said City, by reason of extending Dearborn street, from Madison street to Monroe street, have completed their assessment and made thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same. H. KREISMANN,
ja11-10t City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said city, by reason of opening South street, from Stewart avenue to the South Branch of the Chicago river, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago to ascertain the damages and benefits resulting to owners of real estate in the South Division of said city, by reason of extending Stewart avenue, from the Archer road to South street, have completed their assessment and made return thereof to my office.

Any person wishing to appeal from said Assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
ja11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, January 11th, 1860.
Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Commissioner appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the amount of benefits to lots upon the real estate in the West Division of said City, deemed benefited by grading Cornelia street, from Warren street to Lake street, has completed his assessment, and made return thereof to my office.

Any persons wishing to appeal from said assessment, must file their objections, in writing, in my office, on or before Monday, the 30th day of January, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M., as the Common Council will, at that time, in the Council Room, hear all objections to said assessment, and revise and confirm or annul the same.
J. 11-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County. Chancery J. Reed vs. George Halket, Christina Halket, John McGilvra and Benjamin Jones.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order or judgment entered in the above entitled cause, at the November Term, A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands, to wit: Lot [illegible], in Block twenty-eight (28), of Ogden's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, the same situated on Carpenter street, near Owen street, and all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, John McGilvra and said George Halket and Christina Halket, and of said George Halket and Christina Halket, deceased, in the same.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Dec. 28, 1859. de29-b324-td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Robert Stewart vs. James Cuddy and others.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lands, to wit: the east half of Lot No. fourteen (14), in Block [illegible] in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, County of Cook, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, to be sold to satisfy the amount of said decree, and costs and interest.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, January 12th, 1860. ja13-b415-td

NOTICE.—Superior Court of Chicago.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Chicago, within and for the County and State aforesaid, made and entered of record on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1860, notice is hereby given that a Special Term of said Court will be held at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State, commencing on the fourth Thursday, being the twenty-sixth day of January instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Chicago, January 5th, 1860. ja5-b398-td

WEST LAKE STREET MILLS.
We have refitted our Mill with new Bolts, and are prepared to execute orders for superior Flour at low rates for cash. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge.
STEVENS & NORRIS.
oc10 141 and 143 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, 1860. Benjamin E. Bevell vs. Jones & Clark, Letitia W. Clark and James Whitlow.—Attachment in Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Letitia W. Clark and James Whitlow, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Letitia W. Clark and James Whitlow, that the said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 5th day of January, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of February next, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said Letitia W. Clark and James Whitlow, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of February next, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
E. G. SEAY, Compl't's Sol'r. W. KIMBALL, Clerk. ja7-b387-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1860. William N. Birch vs. Jabez M. Woodward.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Jabez M. Woodward that two writs of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 5th day of December, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said William N. Birch, and against the estate of the said Jabez M. Woodward, for the sum of one thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Gallatin Counties, which said writ directed to Cook County, has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Jabez M. Woodward, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Pl'ff's Att'y. de9-b320-5w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1860. Luther Upton vs. Jabez M. Woodward.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Jabez M. Woodward that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 5th day of December, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Luther Upton and against the estate of the said Jabez M. Woodward, for the sum of two thousand dollars, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Gallatin Counties, which said writ, directed to Cook County, has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Jabez M. Woodward, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Pl'ff's Att'y. de9-b329-5w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago—January Term, A. D. 1860. Andrew Wylie vs. Allan C. Bryan.—Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Allan C. Bryan that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Andrew Wylie, and against the estate of the said Allan C. Bryan for the sum of twenty hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-three cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Allan C. Bryan shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
MATHER, TAFT & FREE, Pl'ff's Att'ys.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, William H. Vinton heretofore executed to Abiel H. Carter, a certain Chattel Mortgage, bearing date June twenty-eight, A. D. 1859, upon the property hereinafter described, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes, executed by said Vinton of even date with said mortgage, each for the sum of [illegible], bearing interest at ten per cent per annum after date, the one payable six months after the said date, and the other payable in twelve months after the said date; and also further conditioned for the payment of certain sums of money to be paid by said Vinton as in said mortgage provided; which said mortgage was filed for record June 28th, A. D. 1859, in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, and recorded in Book 19 of Chattel Mortgages, on Page 393; and, whereas, it is therein provided by said mortgage that upon the default of payment of said notes, or either of them, or any part thereof, at maturity, or in case that said Carter should be compelled to pay the said interest or debts and liabilities in said mortgage more particularly referred to, it should be lawful for said Carter to take possession of the said mortgaged property, and sell and dispose of the same, and the interest and equity of redemption, and to pay out of the proceeds of said sale, the expenses and charges thereof, and the said two notes, and the said debts and liabilities; and, whereas, the said mortgage and notes were heretofore, on the 11th day of [illegible], A. D. 1859, duly endorsed, assigned and transferred to Ezekiel W. Phillips for a valuable consideration, the said notes and said mortgage, and that the said notes and mortgage are now held by the said Phillips, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the said notes and interest, and the condition of said mortgage has been broken;

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that on the sixteenth (16th) day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the house and premises known as number 31 South Clark street, in the city of Chicago, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the property hereinafter described, being the said property mortgaged, and all interest in said mortgage contained, to wit:

First—A certain lease dated February 1st, A. D. 1859, made by John B. Weir to said Vinton, of the south 20 feet of the North 80 feet of Lot 4, in Block 38, in the Original Town of Chicago, with the building thereon known as No. 31 South Clark street, Chicago, and which said lease expires May 1st, A. D. 1861, and at the annual rent of $1,500, payable in quarterly installments, the leasehold term of said lease, and all the other improvements made and erected on said premises by said Vinton. Third—The stock, furniture and fixtures of the house, including [illegible] chairs, carpets, pictures, gas fixtures, refrigerator, ranges and fixtures, bureaus, mirrors, cream basins, dishes, knives, forks and spoons, [illegible] and furniture, counter, [illegible] stoves, [illegible] [illegible], beds and bedding, and all and singular the fixtures, apparatus and equipment of every name and kind, in use about said premises, and the property mortgaged of said mortgage.
EZEKIEL W. PHILLIPS, Assignee.
STANFORD & PEARCE, Att'ys.
Dated Chicago, January 5d, 1860. ja4-b381-td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Alexander Merrell and Mariett Merrell, his wife, and Harvey A. Davison and Julia W. Davison, his wife, did, on the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, execute and deliver to Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, a mortgage, to secure the payment of their ten promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and for the sums in said mortgage mentioned and described, which said mortgage was recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book Nineteen of Mortgages, on page [illegible], and whereas, said notes and mortgage were by the said Arnold, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1856, assigned to the undersigned, and whereas, the said notes and mortgage remain due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of the power contained in said mortgage, I shall on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1859, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, to wit: Lots [illegible] in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, known as the School Section Addition to Chicago, being the same premises described in said mortgage, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of said Alexander Merrell and Harvey A. Davison in and to said premises.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Assignee of said Mortgage.
COVENTRY & ROUNTREE, Att'ys for the Assignee.
Chicago, October 27th, 1859. oc28-a775 td

The above sale is adjourned to take place at the same hour and place on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1860.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN.

ADOLPH C. YAEHDE vs. FREDERICK WOLF, Henry Wolf and Charles J. Hull.—In the Superior Court of Chicago.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Decree for a Mechanic's Lien, made in the above entitled cause, entered October 10th, 1859, for the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars due the complainant from Frederick Wolf, one of the above named defendants, together with interest on said sum from the date of said decree and all costs of said suit, the costs of this suit, I, the subscriber, as Master in Chancery of said Court, shall, on Monday, the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described premises, to wit: The south third of Lot five (5), in Block twenty eight (28), in Ogden's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with the buildings situated thereon which were erected by the complainant, Adolph C. Yaehde. The purchaser will be entitled to a deed on payment of the purchase money immediately after the sale aforesaid.
H. F. MATHER,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated December 26th, 1859. de28-b322-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, Charles Hitchcock, the Trustee named in a certain deed of trust executed to me by Alford Wolcott and Susan his wife, and Edwin M. Blairsdell and Juliet his wife, dated the ninth day of December, A. D. 1858, will, default having been made in the payment of a promissory note, in said deed specified, sell, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises and real estate conveyed by said deed of trust, to wit:

The south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, township twenty, north of range nine, east of the fourth principal meridian, containing twenty acres of land. Also, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township twenty, north of range eight, east of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty acres, in the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, to make the money due upon said note with the costs and expenses of sale. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Lee County, in Book A of Trust Deeds, page 125.
CHARLES HITCHCOCK, Trustee.
Chicago, Dec. 21st, 1859. de22-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, his wife, on the first day of May, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered to the undersigned, as Trustee, a deed of trust of the premises therein and hereinafter described, to secure the payment to Miller and Charles Brown, the payment of five hundred thirty-eight and 50-100 dollars in six months from said date with interest thereon at ten per cent., which trust deed was made to the day and year first aforesaid, and is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book 170 of Deeds, Page 84.

And, whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust that if default be made in the payment of said sum of money or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, at the time the same is specified in said deed of trust to be payable, then, on application of the legal holder of said indebtedness, the undersigned, after having advertised a notice of sale ten days in a daily newspaper published in the City of Chicago, shall sell the said premises, or any part thereof, and all right and equity of redemption of the said Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, his wife, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, at the time appointed in said advertisement.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum of money, and interest, as aforesaid, and application has been made to me by the legal holder of said indebtedness for the execution of said trust. Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority and power to me vested by virtue of said deed of trust, and for the purposes therein expressed.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of said power and authority, I shall sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1860, at nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, his wife, to Lot six (6), in Block number two (2), in Myrick's Addition to Chicago, together with all the right and all the equity of redemption of the said Elijah Powers and Harriet Powers, his wife, therein, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
JOSIAH W. WESTCOTT, Trustee.
PERRY & DUNCAN, Attorneys.
Chicago, January 12th, 1860. ja13-b414 td

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Henry G. Bliss vs. William A. Shepard.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all that certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, known and described as the south half of the southwest quarter of Section Twenty-seven (27), in Township Thirty-nine (39) North, of Range Thirteen (13), East of the Third Principal Meridian, containing eighty acres more or less, together with all and singular the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the amount due the said complainant upon the decree in said cause with interest and costs.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, January 4th, 1860. ja5-b395-td

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Northern District of Illinois. Mark W. Watson, [illegible] vs. William McDowell, Gertrude McDowell, and Francis Sherwood, Samuel Sherwood, Jacob Harris and Rachel Jacobs.—In Chancery.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. Young Moulton, Master in Chancery of the said Circuit Court of the United States, in pursuance of a decree of said Court, made in the above cause, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1859, will, on [illegible] the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1860, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and tenements situate in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: [illegible] the east half of the southeast quarter of section [illegible], Township [illegible] north, Range [illegible] east of the Third Principal Meridian [illegible], the Southern Plankroad, on state street, in Cook County, Illinois.
J. Y. MOULTON,
Master in Chancery United States Circuit Court,
Northern District of Illinois.
Chicago, Dec. 21st 1859. de22-b315-td

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1860.

The money market is entirely quiet. Bankers hold their exchange very firm at ¼, and customers only are supplied. The measure seems now to be more a matter of protection than otherwise, as the local demand under the high rates is comparatively light, and the amounts maturing on produce bills must be large. Just now the object seems to be for bankers to protect themselves against a drain from St. Louis and other Western cities.

Gold ¼. Demand very light.

The general money market continues excessively stringent. Bankers' accommodations are confined strictly to what few pork and provision bills are presented by best customers.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of yesterday says:

No new feature is noted in moneyed circles. Exchange continues unexpectedly close. St. Louis is called on to furnish exchange for more country points than she can supply with the present small movement forward of produce. Now that the Mississippi is open for navigation from this to New Orleans, an improvement may take place. We quote selling rates as on yesterday:

	For coin.	B'able f'ds.	Ill. & Wis.
Sight on the East	½ prem.	1 prem.	2½ prem.
Sight on New Orleans	½ prem.	1½ prem.	2½ prem.
Sight on Cin. & L'ville	par	1½ prem.	1½ prem.

Currency is in small supply at ½ discount, and bankable funds are somewhat more plenty. Gold nominal at 1¼@1½ prem.

The following is a corrected statement of the present circulation and coin of all the Missouri Banks but one (whose statement we have not yet received) which form our standard of currency:

CIRCULATION AND COIN FOR DECEMBER, 1860.

	Circulation.	Coin.
Bank of Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exchange Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	615,110	[illegible]
Bank of St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

CINCINNATI.—The *Commercial*, of yesterday, discusses at some length the matter of a clearing house in that city for the banks of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, and comes to the conclusion that it would help greatly to regulate the exchanges of the West. The Indiana banks, it says have discussed the matter of establishing such a house for their bills in Chicago. No action has yet been had upon the subject.

Of the Cincinnati money market the *Commercial* remarks:

Three rates have prevailed for exchange, to-day, ¼, ½ and ¾. The checking at either figure has been large. ¼ is the Valley rate, which besides its customers, only supplies outsiders who furnish select currency; and those who drew at ½ barely met the demand from customers. Matters barely rub along at these figures, and to-morrow the ruling rate will be ¾. This will tend to cut off the package demand and furnish wider range for sorting, and may also give things a turn for the better.

EXPORTS FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK.—The following is a table of exports from the port of New York for the last four years:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Domestic Produce	$77,654,195	61,603,395	52,947,709	59,923,981
Foreign Dutiable Goods	3,124,254	7,32[illegible],144	4,667,369	5,600,659
Foreign Free Goods	1,558,811	4,327,779	1,601,111	2,099,881
Specie and Bullion	37,213,765	44,3[illegible],174	25,491,331	63,7[illegible]
Total	$120,1[illegible]	117,7[illegible]	85,69[illegible]	131,0[illegible]

It will be seen by the above table that the excess of exports in 1859 over 1858 is $46,056,544, of which $45,713,836 is *specie*. Indeed the exports of specie are greater than that of domestic produce, and more than one half our entire exports. The foreign imports into New York the last year our readers will recollect, amounted to the enormous sum of $245,000,000—so that the year's transactions leave the immense balance of $114,000,000 against the city of New York. This deficit will in part be made up by the exports of cotton from the South; but for the past year it is believed the balance of trade will foot up largely against us.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1860.

The receipts for the last twenty-four hours were as follows:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Brly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	290	2412	840	1406	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	1400	5550	800	....	660	....
Ill. Central R. R.	....	....	6370	600	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R. R.	270	[illegible]	4875	....	....	....	....
Northwest'n R. R.	180	2856	61	1251	90	57	....
C. A. & St. L.	100	[illegible]	600	....	....	....	....
Total	979	7807	18036	3437	90	657	....

	Dressed Hogs	Live Hogs	Cattle	Hides	High wines brls.	Cut Mts lbs.	Lard lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	345	....	42	9130	45	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	214	267	41	14840	55	....	....
I. C. R. R.	10	....	19	4[illegible]49	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	715	518	50	[illegible]	58	2549	4760
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	....	....	[illegible]	....	....	....
C. A. & St. Louis	11	110	....	5294	65	....	....
Total	1296	915	190	47753	271	2549	4760

The receipts of Hogs, live and Dressed, to-day were 2,211. For Dressed there was an active demand by both shippers and packers, and we note a further advance of 5@10c on heavy, with sales at a range of $5.25@6.10. Hogs weighing over 200 lbs sold readily at $5.90@6.00, and extra heavy at $6.05@6.10. Live Hogs were also more active and about 10c better—sales being made at $4.65@5.25.

The demand for bulk Meats continues quite active and the market is firm. There are very few lots unsold cured and ready for delivery, and most of the purchases are for meats but a few days in salt. To-day 1,500 pcs Light Sides were sold at 7¼c packed, present delivery; and about 3,000 pcs at the same price for delivery in from fifteen to thirty days. Bulk Shoulders are in request at 7½@7¾c packed. Barreled Pork is quiet but firm. A lot of 200 bbls city Mess was sold for delivery next week at $15.12½, but we quote the market for straight lots of well established brands firm at $15.25. Lard is quiet, with limited sales at 9½c.

The Flour market is exceedingly dull, partly owing to an advance of 10c on freights to Pittsburgh. The transactions were very trifling at $4.75 for good extras. Wheat was in good speculative demand and an advance of ½c@1c was gained, with sales of No. 2 Spring at 98@98½c in store. There was also a fair milling demand, and sales on track were made at $1@1.03 on track. The continued heavy receipts of Corn caused a decline of 1c on inferior qualities to-day, but No. 1 Corn was about the same as yesterday—closing, however, rather heavy—transactions ranging from 50@50½c for No. 1 in store, and 45@46c for Rejected on track—closing at the inside quotations. Oats were very firm, with limited transactions at 37c for No. 1 in store. Rye advanced 4c—1,000 bush. being sold to arrive on Monday at 65c. Barley in good shipping and local demand, and 2@2½c better, sales being made of No. 1 at 62½c in store. Timothy Seed in good demand and firm at $2.15@2.20. Hungarian Grass Seed quiet at 70c. Highwines 21½c. Alcohol 45c. Hides advanced ½c, Green frozen being sold at 7c; Green Salted at 7@7½; and Dry Flint at 14@14½.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.—On and after Monday the rates of freight on flour to Pittsburgh will be 70c per brl—an advance of 10c. The rates on grain have also advanced to 38c per 100 lbs., instead of 33c as formerly.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—The New York *Tribune* of Thursday reports, 500 bbls flour to London at 2s 3d, 100 bxs bacon at 22s 6d, and 250 boxes cheese at 40s. To Liverpool, per steamer, 200 tcs beef at 3s 6d, 100 bbls pork at 2s 6d, 300 bbls lard at 20s, 20 bxs bacon at 30s, 3,500 bbls flour at 1s 9d@2s, 10 tons tallow at 30s.

BUSINESS AT POLO, ILL., IN 1859.—The Polo (Ill.) *Advocate* furnishes a table showing the receipts and shipments of principal articles of trade in 1859, as follows:—

SHIPPED.

Wheat, bu.	328,000	Dressed Hogs, lbs.	417,600
Corn, "	172,000	Live Hogs, No.	3,000
Oats, "	27,433	Cattle, "	279
Barley, "	20,681		

RECEIVED.

Lumber, ft.	2,913,000
Other freight, lbs.	2,160,888

SHIPMENTS FROM MORRISON, ILL., IN 1859.—The Morrison (Whiteside co., Ill.) *Sentinel* supplies the following table of shipments from that Station in 1859:—

Wheat, bu.	151,414	Cattle, No.	76
Corn, bu.	42,966	Butter, lbs.	29,680
Oats, bu.	3,739	Hides, lbs.	27,[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, lbs	192,113	Eggs, lbs.	12,834
Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]	Poultry, Game, &c. lbs	812,221

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The Mo. *Democrat* of yesterday reports as follows:

Flour—There is more inquiry and negotiations pending for round lots. Sale of 500 and 100 brls city superfine at $5.30; 100 do at $5.32½; 100 brls country superfine at $5.25; 50 and 100 do low grade at $5; 50 bags low grade country do at $2.40 per bag. Wheat—Offerings light and market very dull. Buyers few and offer lower figures, which were not accepted. Sales of 150 and 323 bags club at $1.15; 32 do prime red at $1.15, and 100 at $1.14@1.15 Corn—Advices of an open river below brought out buyers who have orders to fill, but sellers were firm above their views, and the market was unsettled. Medium grades sold 2@3c better; nothing reported in choice. Sales of 204 and 1,000 bags mixed at 55c, 365 do in two lots at 56c; 614 prime mixed in lots at 57@57½c; 50 and 100 mixed white at 60c—all in new gunnies. Oats—Holders firm and shippers did not take hold. Market dull at previous rates. Sales of 216 bags at 55c, and 377 do in lots at 55c, bags included. Rye—No sales. Barley—Market inactive. Sales of 31 bags poor spring at 60c; 200 do good spring at 72c, and 120 do fall, private, bags returned. Whisky—Firm, with more activity. Sales of 500 bbls in lots at 21c.—Hides—No change in price and small receipts. Dry 15c, green 6c.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—FLOUR—There are very few sales reported from first hands, and the bulk of sales is from store, from which the current rates are as follows, viz: Super $5.25, Extra, $5.50@5.62½; Extra family, $5.87@6, and some at $6.12; and fancy brands $6.25@6.50. Rye flour, sales from store at $4.75. GRAIN—In good request; sales of Oats on arrival at 50c, and from store at 53@55c. Corn, sales at depot of shelled and in ear, by car load, at 70@72c. Barley, sales from first hands of Spring at 65@68c, and prime fall at 75@77c. Rye scarce and small sales from store at $1.00. Wheat, very scarce; we hear of very few sales; prime Red Winter at depot at $1.35.

NEW YORK FUR MARKET.—The New York *Tribune* of Thursday quotes Furs and Skins as follows:

	North and Eastern. No. 1.	Western. No. 1.
Otter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black and Silver Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cross Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gray Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Bear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Cub and Yearling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fisher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marten, common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marten, dark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mink, dark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muskrat, winter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muskrat, spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Muskrat, Kitts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raccoon, common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opossum	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wild Cat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wolf, Prairie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wolf, large white	[illegible]	[illegible]
Skunk, black	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of a recent date says:

In predicting the probabilities for the Lumber trade of 1860, several small matters should be taken into account. Although the amount on hand in Albany is not unusually large, the retail yards supplied from here are full, whereas a year ago they had but a limited stock. The demand for foreign shipment will probably be comparatively light, as it is reported that adventures in this way have not been profitable for the last season. For the general trade of the country, and particularly for the manufacturing towns, a large quantity will be wanted. So, on the whole, there is reason to anticipate a fair demand.

The supply will undoubtedly be very large, as manufacturers have never had a better winter for stocking their mills; and so far as we have heard, full advantage of the snow has been taken. There is little hope that the Western markets will absorb any large proportion of this supply, and the greater part will be sent to tide-water. Already applications have been made to our commission merchants to receive large consignments of lumber heretofore mastered West.

Reasoning from these premises, prices will rule quite low for the coming season, and manufacturers should operate with great caution and exercise a rigid economy, or they will have to sustain serious losses. Too much Lumber will probably be forced upon our market, as has been the case since the large impulse given to its manufacture by the heavy Western demand, causing the erection of numerous mills in Michigan, Wisconsin, Canada, &c. Until many mills cease operation from the want of means, or the West again demands as large a quantity as formerly, (which it is not likely to do soon, if ever) prices cannot advance to such figures as will be remunerative to manufacturers.

MARINE LOSSES FOR THE YEAR 1859.—The marine losses for the year 1859 have been as follows:—

	Vessels and Freight.	Cargoes.	Total.
January	$1,3[illegible]	$1,419,400	$2,7[illegible]
February	1,230,650	1,246,760	2,477,39[illegible]
March	[illegible]	1,180,700	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$17,901,150	$19,573,409	$37,474,559

NEW YORK, Jan 12.—Receipts, 2848 brls flour; 622 bu corn; 1890 bu oats; 1322 bu rye; 749 pkgs pork; 125 pkgs bacon; 859 pkgs butter; 651 pkgs lard; 188 brls whisky; 1482 dressed hogs.

THE HAXTUN STEER.—The following account of this large steer we take from the New York *Tribune*:

This is believed to be the heaviest fat bullock ever made in America, unless the "Berks county steer," killed at Philadelphia about two years ago, was heavier alive. The dressed weight of that one was given at 2,386 lbs. The Haxtun Steer was raised by E. Haxtun, in Beekman township, Columbia county, N. H. He is out of a cow bought from a drove that came from near Cleveland, Ohio, which was probably three-fourths Durham, and a full bred short-horn bull, of Mr. Sheaf's (Dutchess Co.) importation.

The steer is called 15-16 Durham, part of the blood appearing to indicate a descent from the long-horn of the old Kentucky importation. His color is nearly all red, having some whitish roan spots, and he is now, notwithstanding his great size and fatness, one of the handsomest formed bullocks we have ever seen, and as firm on his legs, almost, as he ever was, and as in appearance as fresh and healthy as ever, taking his rations regularly. His feed is 14 quarts a day of meal, made of two parts Indian corn and one part oats, and as much hay as he will eat. His feeding commenced in the Fall after he was four years old, and he was seven years old last spring. His weight at home, Dec. 1, was 3,472. He was probably weighed full at that time; but after a railroad passage of 150 miles, he was weighed here, January 9, before he was filled up with food and water, and his fair honest weight as given by David Allerton, weighed him, was 3,452 lbs. It is generally conceded that he will dress 68 lbs to the cwt. which will give 2,347 pounds as the weight of beef in the quarter. At 70 lbs ℔ cwt—which some good judges suppose he will make—the weight will be 2,416, and that would be the heaviest weight ever made. We are inclined to think he will dress 70 lbs, as he is one of the very best formed animals for heavy weight, and his skin is remarkably light, handling as soft as a fine young animal. He was sold on Tuesday to William Lalor, butcher, Center Market, for $6.50; that is, the steer, and seven sheep, valued at $14, were sold together for $950. The fattening of this steer has been one of the most perfectly successful experiments to produce a monstrous animal, so evenly formed and faultlessly shaped, that no one could say where he could be improved.

NEW YORK BUTTER MARKET.—We extract the following from the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 12th:—During the last five days the weather has been rainy, misty, foggy, and sunshiny by turns, and warm throughout. The receipts of Butter continue large; the demand is very light, and the quantity in the country is understood to be quite large. Taken all in all, the Butter trade is just now quite "sick." Strong hopes have been entertained by those disposed to look upon the bright side, that an increased demand would spring up this month, and activity prevail without any further reduction of rates.

Every day is now diminishing the strength of these expectations, and increasing the seriousness of those already on the anxious seat.

We do not essentially change our figures. Sales are made at all the rates named, and the tip-top extra fancy quality commanding the highest rates, are firmer than any other grades, but there is scarcely enough of this class to be worth naming. The general average is no doubt somewhat lower:—that is, the classification is continually changing, so as to diminish the relative quantities of the better, and increase those of the lower grades. We see no reason whatever for expecting any improvement in prices, but our country friends, whose faith has been so strong, should not fall into a panic, and rush their reserved stock upon the market too precipitately. This would only occasion an early break-down, stimulate speculative operations, fluctuations, &c., resulting in loss to the many, and gain to the few. We quote:

Orange Co. pails, ℔ lb	25@28	State, common	13@15
Orange Co. firk. ℔ lb	20@24	Western Res. best, late made	16@18
State, ch. firk. dairies	20@23	Western Res. fair	12@15
State, ch. h'f firk. tubs	20@22	Western, fair to good	12@15
State, ex. Welsh tubs	19@21	Wis. & Mich. ℔ lb	12@16
State, ex. Fall-made	18@22	Roll Butter, ℔ lb	14@18
State, fair to good	16@18		

Hog and Provision Trade.

CINCINNATI.

The transactions and feeling in Provisions indicate a condition of steady confidence and faith, although not predicated on an active shipping demand. Mess Pork is sought for at $15.25 pretty extensively, and found buyers to the extent of ten or twelve hundred barrels at $15.50. Bulk meats are held firmly at former figures, with some demand at 6½@8c for the future. Of Lard there were sales of between 350 and 400 bbls at 9½c, and 150 bbls at 9¾c. The faith in Mess Pork and Lard is particularly strong, since it is thought that the deficiency will be found to exist in these articles.

Hogs are rather dull at a standard for 200 pound weights of $6.25. The receipts were near 2,600 head. They seem to be taken, because they come, not that any one wants them, particularly, at the prices ruling. Several of the leading houses consider themselves through, and the balance are rather desirous of closing out.—[Commercial, 13th.

MILWAUKEE.

The Hog market was excessively dull, the packers all having a good supply on hand, and being short of currency—an evidence that our Hog trade's increasing faster than our facilities for packing.—[Sentinel, 13th.

ST. LOUIS.

PROVISIONS.—The opportunity to ship induced the filling of some orders for Mess Pork, but in Lard and Cut Meats there is nothing doing, and very little inquiry. [illegible] at $15.50 ℔ bbl.—[Mo. Democrat, 13th.

QUINCY, ILL.

Hogs have come in freely—yesterday quite freely. Sales were made on Wednesday at $6.00, which seemed to be the ruling figure for hogs weighing 200 lbs and upwards.—[Whig, 13th.

DELPHI, IND.

Very few hogs now coming in, and the trade about closing up for the season. Messrs. Spears, Case & Co. have packed fully sixteen thousand head, which is an increase over last year of four thousand. We understand that they have got about two or three hundred head of fine stall fed cattle to kill.—[Delphi Journal, 11th.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Hogs—The packing season has about closed. Hogs weighing 200 lbs and upwards, $5.25; 175 to 200 lbs, $5; lighter hogs in proportion. The whole number of hogs packed in this city to date is 41,337, viz:

At Leland & Co.'s	[illegible]
" Butler's	[illegible]
" Dupont & Chalmers	[illegible]

With 1,100 to arrive at Butler's. The average weight of the hogs packed this season will be [illegible] lbs over last, which will more than overbalance the falling off in numbers from last year.—[Journal, 13th.

NEW ORLEANS.

JAN. 12—Mess Pork is in light supply, and holders ask $16.50 for new. Bulk Pork has declined, and is sell at 6½@7c for Shoulders and Sides, and 7½@8c for Hams. Bacon is dull and prices nominal. Lard continues unsettled, and prices are nominal.

PEORIA, ILL.

Dressed hogs have come in sparingly to-day, and are without change, as follows:—[illegible]. Beef cattle are reported at 1½@3½c per lb.—[Transcript, 13th.

Foreign Markets.

PER HUNGARIAN.] LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour quiet but firm. Wheat advancing; good Western Red 10s@10s 3d. Corn quiet but steady. [illegible] Linseed Oil 27s 6d. Money market unchanged, with good demand.

LIVERPOOL, 30.—Cotton steady and slightly firmer to-day. Sales to-day of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Provisions dull. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, 30.—Consols [illegible] for account. The Times city article this evening, says that the funds opened at full rates and proved firm. [illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1860.

FREIGHTS.—On and after Monday the rate for Flour to Pittsburgh will be 70c per bbl, and Grain 38c per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Receipts, 979 bbls. Market very dull. Sales were:—80 brls "Fox River Valley" in bags at $4.75—(bags returned); 100 brls Spring Superior at $3.50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 7,807 bu. Market advanced ½c. Sales were:—5,500 bu No. 2 Spring at 98½c in store; 2,800 bu do at 98½c in store; 300 bu Rejected at 82c in store; 1,600 bu Club at $1.03 on track; 700 bu good Spring at $1.02 on track; 75 bu do at $1.01 on track; 300 bu do at $1.00 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 18,036 bu. Market 1c lower on Rejected. Sales were:—4,000 bu No. 1, at 50½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 50c in store; 800 bu Rejected at 46c on track; 3,600 bu do at 45c on track; 300 bu Ear at 40@46c.

OATS—Receipts, 3,437 bu. Market very firm. Sales were:—800 bu No. 1 at 37½c in store; 400 bags do at [illegible]; 800 bu do in bags at 38c on track; 300 bags do at 38c on track; 300 bu do at 38½c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 90 bu. Market advanced 4@5c. Sales were:—1,000 bu No. 1 to arrive on Monday at 65c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 657 bu. Market firm, and advanced 2@2½c. Sales were:—700 bu No. 1 at 62½c in store; 700 bu uninspected at 60c on track.

SEEDS.—Market very firm. Sales were:—40 bu prime Timothy at $2.20; 120 bu do on p. t.; 65 bags Hungarian Grass Seed at 70c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 271 brls. Market steady. 126 br's sold at 21½c.

ALCOHOL—45c per gal.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 1,296. Market advanced 5c. Sales were as follows:

200 Hogs averaging [illegible] lbs at	$6.00
[illegible]	[illegible]
1000 in lots at $5.50@6.00, dividing on 200 lbs.	
100 in lots at $5.50@5.90, dividing on 200 lbs.	
[illegible] at $5.25, $5.50@5.90, dividing on 160 and 200 lbs.	
50 at $5.25, $5.50@5.80, dividing on 160 and 200 lbs.	
121 at $5.25, $5.50@5.90, dividing on 160 and 200 lbs.	

PROVISIONS—Receipts, 24 brls Beef, 2,549 lbs Cut Meats. Mess Pork quiet. Sales were: 200 brls Mess Pork, at $15.12½, to be delivered next week; 75 brls M. O. Pork at $13.50. Cut Meats scarce and in active demand. Sales were as follows: 1,500 pcs Bulk Sides at 7¼c packed, to be delivered in 15 days; 1,500 pcs light sides at 7¼ packed, present delivery; 3,000 lbs Bulk Sides at 7½c packed, to be delivered in 30 days.

LARD—Receipts, 4,760 lbs. Market quiet. Sales were; 100 br's at 9½c.

TALLOW—Receipts, 6,440 lbs. Market inactive and nominal at 9½@10c.

HIDES—Receipts, 47,753 lbs. In good demand and advanced ¼@½c. Sales were: 200 Green frozen Hides at 7c, 80 Green salted Hides at 7½c; 5 tons do on p. t.; 21 Dry Flint Hides at 14½c; 10 do at 14c. Pelts, fresh, $1@1.37½; old, 25@60c.

EGGS—Fresh dull at 13½@14c; Limed, 12@12½c.

BUTTER—Very dull. 40 pkgs firkin butter at 9c; Dairy, 11@15c.

GAME—100 doz Prairie Chickens at $1.75; 30 doz Quails at 55c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $1.25@1.75 per doz. Turkeys, 7@8c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—140 bu prime Pinkeyes and Neshannocks at 47c.

DRIED FRUIT—7 tons Dried Apples at 7½c.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts 14 cars hogs, 21 cars cattle and 1 do sheep. The hog market was somewhat firmer to-day, and a slight advance was gained on heavy hogs. One prime lot averaging 280 lbs was sold at 5½c. The sales to-day were:

18 Cattle, averaging 1322 lbs at		$2.75
[illegible]		[illegible]
Hogs [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] on the hooks at $5.00, dividing on 200 lbs.		

The New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

FLOUR—Quoted a shade firmer, with only moderate business. There is a pretty good export demand, but the firmness of holders checks transactions. Sales 8,000 brls at $5.00@5.20 for superfine State; $5.30@5.45 for extra do; $5.20@5.30 for super Western; $5.25@5.50 for common to medium extra do; $5.60@5.85 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, closing quiet and pretty firm. Canadian firm and unchanged. Sales 300 brls at [illegible] for common to choice extra. Rye flour in fair request at $3.75@4.40 for common to choice. Corn meal firm with a fair demand. Sales 400 brls Brandywine at $4.20. Buckwheat flour plenty and dull at $1.87@2 per cwt.

WHISKY—Easier and more active. Sales of 750 brls at 25½c.

GRAIN.—Wheat a shade firmer and moderate export demand. Sales 5,000 bu Chicago spring at 1.23 in store, and 12,000 bu Milwaukee Club at 1.23 delivered. Rye quiet at 90@93c. Barley dull and heavy. Sales 1,000 bu common at 85c. Corn scarcely so firm; prices, however, are without material change. Sales 10,000 bu at 80@81c for inferior to prime new white and yellow. Oats plenty, dull and heavy at 45@46c for western State and Canadian.

IRON.—The market continues dull at $23 ℔ ton for Scotch pig.

TALLOW—Small sales at 10½@10¾c.

OILS—In limited request at 57@58c for Linseed, [illegible] for Lard, 1.40@1.41 for Sperm, 45@53 for Whale.

SEEDS—Clover in fair demand at 8@8¼c. Timothy remains [illegible]. Sales 2,300 bags Calcutta Linseed to arrive at 1.82½.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier; sales 850 bbls, at $16.12½@16.25 for mess, $17@17.25 new mess, $17.50 uninspected do. Included are 700 bbls new mess at sellers option February and March at $17.25. Beef without change; sales 160 bbls at $4.25 for country prime, $5.00@5.25 do. mess, $9.00@9.25 repacked mess, $10.50@11.00 extra mess. Beef hams dull; small sales, $12.00 for western. Mess beef nominal, $16@17. Dressed hogs quiet at 6¾@6⅞c for western. 7c for city. Bacon dull and unchanged; sales 50 boxes city short clear middles at 9½c. Cut meats without special change; sales 160 pcs at 6½c for shoulders, 8½@9¼c for Hams. Lard dull and unchanged; sales 216 bbls at 10½@10¾c. Butter steady—12@17c for Ohio, 15@24c for State. Cheese firm at 9@11¼c. Sugar quiet but firm. Sales 400 hhds Cuba at 7¼c. Coffee firm, no sales. Molasses quiet.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 11.

[Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.]

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, 44th st., report the Cattle in market from the following States:

New York	323	Iowa	47
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	Connecticut	[illegible]
Ohio	388	New Jersey	[illegible]
Indiana	686	Michigan	160
Kentucky	97	Canada	17
Illinois	353	Texas	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]		

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth-st. ... 2,709

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	9 @10
Medium	7 @8
Ordinary	6 @7
Some extra good beeves may be quoted at	@10½
The general average of the market at	8 @[illegible]
The most of the sales range from	6 @9

Total number of Beeves received in the city this week is 3,011.

This is 139 head less than last week, and 137 head less than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 2,979 head, while the number to-day being 709, shows 270 head less than the average, and 815 less than last week.

The general average quality of cattle in market this week is very coarse; not so low in fat as it was in Autumn, but the stock is largely made up of very rough steers, cows, stags, oxen, of the most unprofitable kind for the farmer; for he is not consuming an immense quantity of feed, they rate only second or third class beef, and sell at prices very unsatisfactory to the owner. It is this class upon which drovers are continually losing, or, at least, complaining of losing money. [illegible] Even the droves of Ohio and Kentucky Durhams were mainly made up of young steers, just in good thriving condition to go into the hands of a skillful feeder. [illegible]

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

For all except first-class cattle the second day is decidedly worse than the first, notwithstanding only a small portion of the expected new arrivals came in. A prime lot of a heavy county fat bullocks, supposed to have been detained by the sinking of a ferry-boat at Philadelphia yesterday, and by the fog last night, failed to arrive, to the loss of the owners, as the demand to-day for that class was good, and they would have sold quick at 10 cents and upward. The rough stock dragged heavily all day, and from the looks of the yards, as we write late in the afternoon, it seems unlikely that all the stock can be sold, though it is offered at very low figures, and often, we are assured, at $5@$7 a head to a upon such cattle as sold under $50 a head. The price to-day is $3 or $5 a head worse than it was yesterday upon inferior grades of stock.

THE HOG MARKET.

The most remarkable feature in the hog market is the enormously large receipts of dressed hogs which have come in, mostly from Ohio and other Western States, in such large quantities that it has been difficult to handle them fast enough to get them from the cars to store-houses before the carcasses thawed out. As for selling them as fast as they arrive that is out of the question, as it is estimated by good judges that 200,000 hogs have reached the city within ten days. In fact, some persons put the number at 250,000. The price yesterday on 'Change was 6¾@6⅞c ℔ lb, at which large lots have been taken and stored on speculation. The receipts of Live Hogs have not been but about half as much this week as last, yet the market is dull at the following quotations: Best corn fed Hogs 5¾@5⅞c; second best, 5½@5¾c.

Green Hams have sold this week from the block at 9c. The city smokers are doing very little, and the packers next to nothing, except for retail trade.

The failure of hog brokers, noticed last week, is now generally understood as that of Miles & Bartlett, whose deficiencies are too large, we presume, to be again disputed.

Montreal Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] MONTREAL, Jan. 14.

FLOUR—Steady but inactive. No 1 Superfine held at $5.25@5.30, with buyers at $5.15@5.20. Fancy in fair request at 5.50 and scarce. Extra firm at $6. Receipts moderate. Stock in store about 100,000 bbls.

GRAIN—Nothing doing.

Cincinnati Hog Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.

Hogs dull. Sales 1200 at $5.90@6.40. Receipts to-day 1800. Pork—Western mess $15.50.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 25 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 per cent per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
The trade supplied with every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 157 and 159 East Washington street. my26-ly

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. J. O. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road.

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS.—C. B. Dupee's Celebrated Sugar Cured Hams are now ready and for sale by all first class Grocers and Provision Dealers generally. C. B. DUPEE. Office 27 State st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.

99 Killed—107 Missing—216 Wounded

LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—The excitement touching the catastrophe of Tuesday evening is passing away, and the operatives are at work in the various mills as usual. The Mayor, to-day, received a donation for the sufferers of $500 from Lathrop, Ludington & Co., of New York. So far as known, the dead number 99; missing, 107; wounded, 216. The inquest was resumed this A. M. The testimony relates to the construction of the building.

LATEST DESPATCH.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—The remains of Mary Barrett, aged 24, and Catharine Sweeney, aged 22, were discovered in the ruins to-day. Both bodies were nearly consumed by fire. Four additional bodies were also found, but they cannot be recognized. There are now parts of five bodies in the City Hall. Two are utterly unrecognizable, and the other three can only be recognized by shreds of clothing. One of the latter is the whole trunk of a woman.

On the night of the accident a little daughter of Jas. Bannon, 10 years old, was pinned fast in the ruins when the flames broke out, and seeing that there was no escape for her, she took her due bill from her pocket and handed it to another girl near her and said, "You will be saved, I will not. Give this to my poor dear father, and bid him good-bye for me."

The most complete list of dead and missing that has appeared, is contained in the Lawrence *Sentinel*, and figures up as follows: Dead, 99; missing, 107. It makes the number badly wounded 109, and those slightly wounded, 199.

The inquest was resumed this a. m.

Thos. S. Storms, agent of the Essex Co., testified as to the sale of the land and water power at a nominal rate to Mr. Putnam, as the agent of John A. Lowell. The contracts was that the Essex Co. should, if required, erect for the purchasers of the mill a building of such size and plan as should be required, and give the purchasers five years' credit for the buildings. It was not supposed that the building would be half as large as now. The difference to the Essex Co. has only been the advance of a larger sum to build the building. Witness had never heard intimations that the building was unsafe. The main pillars were furnished by Mr. John C. Wood. I think the cause of the accident came from the interior and not from the walls. If from the latter, there must have been large cracks.

Mr. Coolidge frequently inspected the building. I should not necessarily think the pillar above would cause a fall, though thereby a strain might be so great as to cause them to give way. One pillar was broken in the machine shop, but it caused no accident. The gearing was attached to the southerly walls, and if there had been a settling of any part of the structure, it would have thrown the gearing out of line.

James Patterson who was buried with the ruins, was employed in the weaving room; had been there but a short time. My place was on the ground floor, at the south end. I was talking when the accident occurred with Mr. Adams, near a column on the westerly side. It was the last pillar but one towards the south end. There was no pillar between me and the east side. Mr. Adams was on my left side. I threw up my head a little to the north end of the mill. I said, "what's that?" and that's all. I jumped for the door; got my hand on the latch and could get no farther. The timbers came rushing, and when they ceased I was down flat. Between the time my attention was called and when all was down it was perhaps a minute. I perceived when I first looked up, something was cracking in the centre, between the lines of the columns. There was no giving way from beneath. My idea was that something was falling through the ceiling, and I was to get away from under. There were 2 girls leaving the looms directly under. They sat down and were saved by the iron work. I have since seen them. The single glance that I cast up gave me the impression that not the whole floor was coming down, but that something was coming through the ceiling. I ran to the easterly side to the door which was ten feet from me. This was quick as thought. Mr. Adams was covered up in the ruins about five feet from me. The instant I saw the break in the ceiling I sprang. The whole ceiling fell quick as I got my hand on the latch. Whether I raised the latch or not I cannot tell. The room overhead was Mr. Winslow's. Two lines of pillows run the length of the building in every story, and it was midway between these lines, and not far from the south end that the breaking came through the ceiling. I was not stunned or hurt. I found myself prostrate on my face. I could not reach the wall. The bricks in the wall must have fallen—not out. The rubbish was caught against the wall near me. I had just room to lay, and that was all. Mr. Adams was just five feet from me, but the rubbish was piled solid between us when the fall came. I did not feel any sinking under my feet. If, at any time, there had been a sinking of the south wall an inch, it would have disarranged the gearing immediately. There were not more than 100 gaslights lighted at the time of the fall. It was my impression that the door was jammed when I touched the latch, so that I could not open it.

Sam'l W. Jackson was overseer of the spinning in the Pemberton Mill, occupying the third and half of the fourth story. Was in the third story at the time of the accident. I was west of the west row of pillars, about 80 or 100 feet from the south end. I was looking to the north. I was starting up a frame head. A crash came, looked up and turned round to the south and saw the two lower rows of spinning frames going down. There are twelve in a row, the rows running crosswise of the mill. The two rows with the alley made a little more than forty feet. The frames disappeared before the floors above started. I thought they seemed to fall together, both the sides and the middle. I started towards the north, and the floor gave way under me, while the floor above shut me in.—I saw nothing falling from above when the frames were going down. I was facing westward together with Mr. Stuckely. He was acting there as a carpenter. The first thing I noticed was the settling of the floor, and then I heard a dreadful crash. I was facing towards the west wall. The settling was behind me. I noticed no disarrangement of the machinery at the time. I don't think I stepped a step. In a moment all was dark. The walls were standing at that time. I did not see the walls fall at all. Something from above struck me on the shoulder and knocked me down. I might have been twenty or twenty-five feet from the wall when the crash came. I did not see any light for the space of a minute. Found obstructions in the way of getting out. There was a board in the way which I broke and got out. Under me was the floor unbroken but inclined. Above me was a stack of section beams. Where I crawled out there was no space above or below me between the floors. The aperture which I crawled through was in the floor above me. I know nothing of the disappearance of the machinery. I had been moving four fly-frames that day from the east side of the mill towards the west. There were ranged from 70 to 100 feet, from the southerly end of the wall. We were not moving them at the time of the accident. I should think the machines weighed 8,500 lbs apiece. The machines were moved by lifting them up on the shoes by means of bars and a tackle. They were not moved by attaching the tackle to the pillars. The timbers rested merely on four timbers.

At this stage of the evidence the inquest was adjourned till Monday.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Upon the vote in the Senate yesterday, rejecting the nomination of Mr. Grund as Consul to Havre, the yeas and nays were taken, a circumstance which precludes the idea of reconsideration.

The contractors for constructing the public works, for which Congress failed to make appropriation last session, are here in force to urge upon Congress the necessity of an immediate organization, that payment may be made for material delivered under their various contracts. They are said to be suffering even more than the mail contractors.

An effort is making to-night to concentrate the Democrats upon Mr. Boteler, of Va. It is said assurances have been given that 91 Democratic votes can be thrown for him.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Advices from Mexico by the *Tennessee* state that the Juarez government propose to organize a regular army and disband the volunteer militia now employed, and also to invite volunteers and troops from abroad. The people along the national road had organized a vigilance committee and hung 100 of the highwaymen who infest the road. Travel is now safe from Vera Cruz to the Capital. The S. S. *Tennessee* has been withdrawn from the route between this city and Vera Cruz.

New President for the Southern Pacific R. R.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Hon. J. Edgar Thomson has accepted the Presidency of the Southern Pacific R. R. The terms and conditions required by him having been fully and satisfactorily met by Dr. Fowlkes, the late President.

The policy of the Company for the future was agreed upon by Thomson and Fowlkes, and cordially assented to by Hon. V. R. Stevenson, of Nashville, General Agent, and Hon. Samuel Tate, of Memphis, Commissioner of the land department. This arrangement secures beyond reasonable doubt the construction of the Southern Pacific Road.

Messrs. Stevenson and Fowlkes left this evening for New York, and intend to proceed in a few days to Austin, Texas. The subscriptions to the stock now exceed $700,000 for the construction of the Road, and satisfactory offers have been made for all the stock now unsold. The stock books have been closed. A transfer office will be opened in Philadelphia under the management of President Thomson.

Later from California—By Overland Mail.

MALLOY'S STATION, Jan. 14.—The Overland Mail, with dates to Dec. 23d, passed here at 8 o'clock to-night.

The reported sale of the Pacific steamships to Vanderbilt was generally credited.

The weather in Carson Valley was extremely cold. At Walker's River mines, the snow was three feet deep; provisions scarce, and the miners were leaving.

The amount of gold shipped by the Sonora on the 20th ult., was $12,536.

There was no improvement in business at San Francisco. The city was making great preparations for the holidays.

To Editors.

The paragraph sent round on Friday evening in reference to a meeting of the Mozart delegation to Charleston was a blunder made on the authority of one of the officers of the Astor House. The meeting appears to have been one of the Ward delegates from the 3d Congressional District to choose a delegate to Charleston. The gentleman who imparted the information to me acted in good faith, and regrets that he was misled. Will you please make the necessary correction.

D. H. CRAIG.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hungarian.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—The steamship Hungarian arrived at this port, bringing Liverpool dates of the 29th ult., one day later than those received by the New York at Halifax.

Col. Cadogan, attache of the British Legation at Piedmont, has been ordered to proceed to the head-quarters of Gen. Fanti at Bologna. It is considered a new proof of the interest taken by the British Government in Central Italy.

It is reported in Paris that M. Guizot is engaged on a pamphlet on the temporal power of the Pope.

The Danubian Principalities are about contracting a loan of 60,000,000f., with France, Russia and Prussia, pledging the landed property of the convents.

The Minister of Finance at Rome has been obliged to sell two million francs of consolidated funds.

Advices from Calcutta are to Nov. 22d, and Hong Kong to the 15th. Nothing done in Calcutta. Prices of the leading articles too high to admit of speculation.

The Chinese Government are preparing for defence.

Advices from Japan confirm previous reports that the Embassy for the United States would leave in February, with a large retinue of subordinates.

Confidence was increasing between the Japanese and foreigners.

Advices from China indicated that trade would not be interrupted by the anticipated war.

Accounts from the Paris Bourse are unfavorable. Discounts are very inactive.

VIENNA, Wednesday.—A telegram from Prince Metternich to Count Reichberg, says: Count Walewski declares to the diplomatic corps of Paris, that while he remains at the head of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the pamphlet "The Pope and Congress," should not be considered the programme of the French Ministry.

LONDON, Thursday night.—The English funds slightly relapsed. The Paris Bourse also.

The *Pays* contains an article signed M. De Cassaque, which says, that the pamphlet entitled "The Pope and Congress," has been wrongly interpreted by the newspapers. He says the pamphlet does not propose to deprive the Pope of the legations, but only advises him to submit to the present state of things and proclaims the necessity of maintaining the temporal power of the Pope. M. DeC. adds: "the pamphlet confines itself to announcing an opinion which the Congress will decide, and ever after that, the Church will remain full and entire."

PARIS, Thursday, P. M.—After official hours, an official notice was posted at the Bourse, denying that the Papal Nuncio intended to visit Paris. The Rentes, after touching 68f. 55c. rose to 68f. 80c.

Prince Gortschakoff leaves St. Petersburgh for the Paris Conference to-night.

The chief Spanish Representative will be Caldero. Calantes, Senor Martinez Rosa having declined.

A telegram from Rome confirms the previous report that the Pope refuses to be represented in the Congress, Cardinal Antonelli having notified Count De Gramont to that effect.

ENGLAND.—The Great Eastern affairs remain in statu quo, pending an arbitration between the Company and Scott Russell.

The ship Gilroy Castle, from Liverpool to Australia, was wrecked in the English Channel, and all on board, 22 passengers and 34 crew, supposed to have perished.

The ship Lady Franklin, from Liverpool for Maranham, collided at sea with an unknown ship. The latter sunk immediately, only one man being saved.

The Government has determined to issue to rifle volunteers an additional supply of long Enfield rifles.

Duke Malakoff has arrived at London.

Measures have been taken to place Chatham dockyard in a thorough state of defense.

LONDON, Wednesday.—Lord Hastings is dead.

There was a great riot on Sunday night among the military at Camp Aldershot. Three militia men were shot dead. Soldiers were arrested with rifles loaded with ball cartridges.

The *Times'* correspondence from British Columbia complains that the American authorities at San Juan, both civil and military, have been guilty of many petty acts calculated to annoy the British authorities.

FRANCE.—The Paris *Constitutionel* says the London *Times* is correct in considering the pamphlet entitled "The Pope and Congress," as a political expression of good understanding and conciliation between England and France, and congratulates itself on the result. It says further that France, far from intending the destruction of the temporal power of the Pope, will, on the contrary, consolidate it.

Government has abandoned the prosecution of Montalembert for his recent pamphlet on the Pope.

SPAIN.—No new battles in Morocco. The Spanish army occupies alone three leagues in extent, with three redoubts and other entrenchments.

ITALY.—Advices from Turin say that the French pamphlet entitled, "The Pope and Congress" caused an immense sensation throughout Italy.

RUSSIA.—Advices at St. Petersburg, state that the Russian Government are negotiating for the purchase from Japan of the southern half of the Island of Saghalian, the other half of which they already hold.

Advices from Constantinople state that the Porte had called on Europe to settle the Suez question in its political bearings, by guaranteeing the integrity of the Turkish Empire. The French Minister and four other ambassadors, had agreed to the arrangement.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The King of Naples has sent decorations and presents to the Director of Police, whose assassination was lately attempted at Palermo.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 29.—The Edinburg arrived at 2:30 P. M., and proceeded to Liverpool an hour after.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Building No. 15, Bowery, known as Ring's building, was burnt early this morning. The principal losers are C. Schneider, sofa manufacturer, $8,000; W. T. Wilkins, dealer in curled hair and upholstery, $800; owner of the building, $10,000. Total loss, $40,000.

$3,000 for the relief of the Lawrence sufferers was collected to-day in Washington market.

The Kangaroo, for Liverpool, took out nearly $50,000 in specie.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Wm. H. Forbes, student at Harvard College, was to-day held to bail in $5,000 for his assault on officer Hilton. He gave the required bail and left for his home in Milton.

Charles G. Greene, editor of the Boston *Post*, remitted $260 to the Mayor of Lawrence to day, to be expended in aid of the sufferers there. The money was contributed by the Suffolk Club.

The Weather.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14—9 A. M.—Two inches of snow; cloudy; thermometer 30 above.

Burlington, Iowa.—Clear and pleasant; thermometer 9 above.

Muscatine.—Clear and cold; thermometer 26 above.

Fulton, Ill.—Very mild; clear; no wind.

Dubuque.—Clear and pleasant; thermometer 7 above.

Fond du Lac.—Thermometer 7 above; clear.

The U. S. Agricultural Society.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The U. S. Agricultural Society have elected Henry Wager, of Western, New York, President; re-elected B. B. French, Treasurer, and Ben: Perley Poore, Secretary. Last night the members partook of a sumptuous entertainment at the residence of W. W. Corcoran.

Manufactory Destroyed.

MIDDLETON, Ct., Jan. 14.—Pamsacha Mill, occupied by several different Companies for the purpose of manufacturing sewing machines, Brittania ware, &c., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $15,000—partially insured.

Serenade.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Senator Crittenden was serenaded last night at the Girard House, and made a short speech in response. Mr. Conrad, of Ga., also responded to a call by the crowd. Both will attend the dinner to Bailie Peyton.

Humbug.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The announcement of the meeting at the Astor House of the Mozart delegates to Charleston is a humbug. No such meeting took place.

The Alabama Democratic Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 13.—The Democratic State Convention is working smoothly. The Forsyth delegation from Mobile have obtained seats.

Failure in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The *Traveler* announces the failure of Messrs. Phillips & Mosely, hardware dealers on Broad street, with large liabilities.

Sailing of a Steamer.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14.—The steamship Bohemian sailed from this port for Liverpool at 3.30 this P. M.

Seminary Destroyed.

OXFORD, O., Jan. 14.—The Western Female Seminary was burned to the ground this morning. Teachers and pupils all escaped.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS! SOAP FOR FAMILY USE! SOAP FOR SHAVING! SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge. HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

STAR MILLS OF QUINCY. This justly celebrated brand of Flour is offered to the city trade at the lowest market price, and sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Every Barrel Warranted. PARKER & BOYINGTON, Exclusive Agents, (Late Sawyer, Parker & Co.) 275 South Water street.

"THE JONES LAMP," Manufactured in every variety and style, and sold at greatly reduced prices, by TARDELL & WYMAN, 97 Central street, Boston, Successors to E. F. Jones & Co. N. B.—The Jones Burner, recently improved, gives more light and consumes less oil, than any other "Kerosene" Coal Oil Burner manufactured.

Insurance.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,030,423.30

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1859.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
PAID UP CAPITAL		1,000,000 00
ASSETS		2,030,423 30
	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks—in New York, Hartford, Boston, St. Louis, etc.	$809,400 00	$915,344 00
United States Stock and Treasury Notes	207,500 00	212,126 50
State Stocks—in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri	170,000 00	166,950 00
City Stocks—Hartford, Rochester, Brooklyn, Jersey City	15,000 00	116,000 00
Rail Road Stocks—Hartford & New Haven, Boston & Worcester, and Connecticut River	85,700 00	87,065 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,987 00	85,080 00
Real Estate—unincumbered		70,103 73
Miscellaneous Items		23,349 77
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in Agent's hands		350,303 15
		$2,030,423 30

LIABILITIES

Claims—unadjusted and not due ... $88,242 56

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st. y15-ly

T. L. MILLER, INSURANCE AGENT. Office No. 150 South Water street.

Phoenix Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $290,000 00.

Conway Fire Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus, $255,313 00.

Hampden Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $222,761 00.

Montauk Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $191,130 00.

Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $264,381 70.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus, $900,000 00.

T. L. MILLER, Agent. je13-ly

INSURANCE.—PARSONS & WADSWORTH, AGENTS.

Irving Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

Western Massachusetts Insurance Company, Pittsfield, Mass.

Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

Equitable Life Assurance Company, New York.

Office No. 3 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.

L. V. PARSONS. [oc27-h63-3m] JAS. WADSWORTH.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital, $500,000. Paid in and secured, $175,000. Directors.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith, Curtis L. North, General Agent; Jones A. Nevens, President; Lewis B. Rundell, City Surveyor; E. C. Wilder, Secretary. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. fe2-ly

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000. Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Harlston, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, Geo. H. Hazelton, Pres. ALFRED EDWARDS, Secretary. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap28-ly-d271

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $131,636,23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-b905

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria. Capital ... $500,000. Paid up in Cash ... 300,000. Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency. J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago. ja4-h810-ly

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO., Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Agency WHEELER'S BUILDING, No. 2½ North Clark street. [ja5]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets July 1, 1859 ... $230,251 30. Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets. fe14-ly-h735

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 78 Dearborn street. oc19

L. B. PLATT & CO., OYSTERS FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY. No. 45........State Street........No. 45. Orders from the country promptly attended to. no14 b62 6m

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.,) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 229 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Post Office Box 2959. au27-ly

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOUGH & KING,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago, One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 a730 6m

C. M. DUPUY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, Office No. 1 Steele's Block, South Water street, Corner of Lasalle street, Chicago. Warehouse, No. 13 South Water street. oc20-ly

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do; 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO. 78 Dearborn st.

200 Bbls. N. Y. and N. O. SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, now receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. Well selected. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong. A large and choice assortment PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, new Crop, at favorable rates. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

200 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 BAGS RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 BOXES PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS. BEST WINTER Elephant Oil. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HF. BBLS. NEW MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BOXES CASTILE SOAP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BAGS PEPPER for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Miscellaneous.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph show-Card accompanying each package.

A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. de21 d1yeod

SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE! USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Hardware Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Furniture Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

Manufactured by HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., 48 Cedar street, New York. Address Post-Office Box No. 3600.

Annexed is an Alphabetical List of Articles which, damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

A ... Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS ... A
B ... Mends BUREAUS ... B
C ... Mends CRADLES ... C
D ... Mends DOLLS ... D
E ... Mends ETAGERES ... E
F ... Mends FANS ... F
G ... Mends GUITARS ... G
H ... Mends HARPS ... H
I ... Mends INLAID WORK ... I
J ... Mends JARS ... J
K ... Mends KNOBS ... K
L ... Mends LEATHER WORK ... L
M ... Mends MIRROR-FRAMES ... M
N ... Mends NEWEL POSTS ... N
O ... Mends OTTOMANS ... O
P ... Mends PIANO-FORTES ... P
Q ... Mends QUILT-FRAMES ... Q
R ... Mends ROCKING-HORSES ... R
S ... Mends SOFAS ... S
T ... Mends TABLES ... T
U ... Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS ... U
V ... Mends VASES ... V
W ... Mends WORK-BOXES ... W
X ... Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK ... X
Y ... Mends YARD-STICKS ... Y
Z ... Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK ... Z

And in conclusion, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1 ... S ... Mends SOFAS ... S ... 1
2 ... P ... Mends PITCHERS ... P ... 2
3 ... A ... Mends ACCORDEONS ... A ... 3
4 ... L ... Mends LETTER-SEALING ... L ... 4
5 ... D ... Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES ... D ... 5
6 ... I ... Mends IMAGES ... I ... 6
7 ... N ... Mends NEW BREAKAGES ... N ... 7
8 ... G ... Mends GUN-STOCKS ... G ... 8
9 ... S ... Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS ... S ... 9
10 ... P ... Mends PARASOLS ... P ... 10
11 ... R ... Mends RULES ... R ... 11
12 ... E ... Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES ... E ... 12
13 ... P ... Mends PAPER HANGINGS ... P ... 13
14 ... A ... Mends ARM-CHAIRS ... A ... 14
15 ... R ... Mends RICKETY FURNITURE ... R ... 15
16 ... E ... Mends ERASER HANDLES ... E ... 16
17 ... D ... Mends DESKS ... D ... 17
18 ... G ... Mends GLOBES ... G ... 18
19 ... L ... Mends LOOSENED LEAVES ... L ... 19
20 ... U ... Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE ... U ... 20
21 ... E ... Mends EGG-BEATERS ... E ... 21
22 ... Mends ACORN-WORK ... 22
23 ... Mends CHESS-BOARDS ... 23
24 ... Mends FIDDLES ... 24
25 ... Mends SHELL-WORK ... 25
26 ... Mends FILLET-WORK ... 26
27 ... Mends HOBBY-HORSES ... 27
28 ... Mends KALEIDOSCOPES ... 28
29 ... Mends MONEY-BOXES ... 29
30 ... Mends PICTURE FRAMES ... 30
31 ... Mends SECRETARIES ... 31
32 ... Mends VENEERING ... 32
33 ... Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE ... 33
34 ... Mends PAPIER-MACHE ... 34
35 ... Mends WARDROBES ... 35
36 ... Mends PARIAN MARBLE ... 36
37 ... Mends CRIBS ... 37
38 ... Mends BABY-JUMPERS ... 38
39 ... Mends IVORY-WORK ... 39
40 ... Mends MATCH SAFES ... 40
41 ... Mends PICTURES ... 41
42 ... Mends QUILL WHEELS ... 42
43 ... Mends TOWEL-RACKS ... 43
44 ... Mends WASH-STANDS ... 44
45 ... Mends BEDSTEADS ... 45
46 ... Mends DRUMS ... 46
47 ... Mends CHESSMEN ... 47
48 ... Mends BALLOT-BOXES ... 48
49 ... Mends HERBARIUMS ... 49
50 ... Mends BACKGAMMON-BOARDS ... 50
51 ... Mends BAND-BOXES ... 51
52 ... Mends BLACK BOARDS ... 52
53 ... Mends BASS-VIOLS ... 53
54 ... Mends BILLIARD-TABLES ... 54
55 ... Mends BILLIARD-CUES ... 55
56 ... Mends BIRD-CAGES ... 56
57 ... Mends BROOMSTICKS ... 57
58 ... Mends BOOK CASES ... 58
59 ... Mends BOOT-CRIMS ... 59
60 ... Mends BRUSH-HANDLES ... 60
61 ... Mends BRUSHES ... 61
62 ... Mends CABINETS ... 62
63 ... Mends CHURNS ... 63
64 ... Mends CLOCK-CASES ... 64
65 ... Mends CRUTCHES ... 65
66 ... Mends CUPBOARDS ... 66
67 ... Mends CURTAINS ... 67
68 ... Mends CASINGS ... 68
69 ... Mends CADDIES ... 69
70 ... Mends CAMERAS ... 70
71 ... Mends CHAIRS ... 71
72 ... Mends CHARTS ... 72
73 ... Mends CLOTHES FRAMES ... 73
74 ... Mends CARD-CASES ... 74
75 ... Mends CHESTS ... 75
76 ... Mends DIARIES ... 76
77 ... Mends WORK-STANDS ... 77
78 ... Mends DRAUGHT-BOARDS ... 78
79 ... Mends DISHES ... 79
80 ... Mends DIVANS ... 80
81 ... Mends DICE BOXES ... 81
82 ... Mends DOORS ... 82
83 ... Mends DOMINOES ... 83
84 ... Mends FIREBOARDS ... 84
85 ... Mends FLUTES ... 85
86 ... Mends BALLUSTERS ... 86
87 ... Mends GLASSWARE ... 87
88 ... Mends HANDLES ... 88
89 ... Mends GUTTAPERCHA-WARE ... 89
90 ... Mends KITES ... 90
91 ... Mends TOPS ... 91
92 ... Mends ORGANS ... 92
93 ... Mends MODELS ... 93
94 ... Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS ... 94
95 ... Mends PANELS ... 95
96 ... Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK ... 96
97 ... Mends PATTERNS ... 97
98 ... Mends SIDEBOARDS ... 98
99 ... Mends WOODEN-WARE ... 99
100 ... Mends WILLOW-WARE ... 100

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Hardware Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Country Merchant's Generally.

Manufactured by HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., No. 48 Cedar street, New York. Address Post Office Box No. 3,600.

Put up in cases containing either Four, Eight, or Twelve Dozen each—A beautiful Lithographic Show-Card accompanying each package.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1859....Winter Arrangement....1860

On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at

9:30 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Decatur at 4.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 6.35 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.50 a.m.; Memphis at 4.10 p.m. next day, and New Orleans at 6.30 a.m. third day.

9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 6.45 a.m.; Galesburgh at 10.15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.40 p.m.; Cairo at 4.45 p.m. Memphis 7.40 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m., third day.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m.
" " 12.00 noon, " " 1.00 p.m.
" " 5.15 p.m. " " 6.00 p.m.

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1860.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays)—arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:30 am., Albany 4:40 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 12:00 at night.

9:45 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:30 am., and Louisville at 8:00 am.

7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:40 pm, New York 10:30 am, Boston 4:00 pm.

7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm.

Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Gen. Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent. ja23

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, *Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska*, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:—

Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.

11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8.00 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.

6.35 a. m.—Night Express.
10:10 p. m.—Mail and Express.

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.

At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.

At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.

At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.

At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples

At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.

Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20.

JAMES ROBB, Receiver.
N. H. MOORE, Gen. Agent and Ass't Supt. my24

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES.

1859-60....WINTER ARRANGEMENT....1859-60

Takes effect on and after Nov. 13.

Great Through Route to New York,

Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas.

6:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via Old Line, reaching Toledo at 5:32 pm., and Detroit at 6:00 pm.

7:00 pm. Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:33 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am.

Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior to Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States.

Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c.

Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Direct connection made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson.

No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit.

Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Depot.

G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. au22

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:—

At 9:00 am and 11:30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 11:40 am and 10:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, &c., intermediate places.

At 4:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:30 am train.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

W. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
H. H. PORTER, Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Completed Through to Oshkosh, Wis.

Oshkosh, Green Bay, Fond du Lac, Horicon, Ripon, Berlin, Sparta, La Crosse, St. Paul, Prairie du Chein, Watertown, Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, &c. &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO STATION FROM COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STREETS.

12:15 pm Day Express—Through to Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, making direct connections for all points North and West.

6:00 pm Night Accomodation, for Janesville and way stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE—11:45 am, Way Passenger. 5:45 pm, Through Express.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 p.m. for Milwaukee and intermediate stations connecting with Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad; at 4:00 p.m. for Waukegan, and a Night Train for Milwaukee, with Passenger Car attached, at 8:45 a.m. for accommodation of way travel. Trains arrive at 5:30 p.m. from Milwaukee; 8:45 a.m. from Waukegan, and Freight at 4:15 p.m.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted):

LEAVE RACINE.

At 10:20 A. M., Meeting at Clinton train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M., by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 6:30 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South

LEAVE FREEPORT.

At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee.

Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch.

For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads.

ROBERT HARRIS, Supt.
G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted)
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England. via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find authorized check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 13th, 1859, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD.		TRAINS EASTWARD.	
MAIL TRAIN.		MAIL TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	9.00 am.	Leave Cedar Rapids	3.15 am
Leave Clinton	4.05 pm.	Arrive at Clinton	7.30 am
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	8.15 pm	Arrive at Chicago	3.45 pm
NIGHT TRAIN.		NIGHT TRAIN.	
Leave Chicago	8.00 pm.	Leave Cedar Rapids	12.00 m
Leave Clinton	3.00 am.	Arrive at Clinton	5.00 pm
Arrive at Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	Arrive at Chicago	5.00 am

Connecting with all Through Trains for Chicago and the East.

At Dewitt, with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.

At [illegible], with stages for Toronto.

At Union Grove with stages for Tipton.

At Lisbon with stages for Anamosa.

Also—At Cedar Rapids with stages for Marion, Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Waverly, Clarksville, Bradford, St. Charles, Mitchell, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Toledo, Marietta, Eldora, Nevada, Boonsboro, Homer, Jefferson, Marengo, Newton, Desmoines, and Council Bluffs.

With steamer Blackhawk on Cedar River for Vinton and Waterloo.

The shortest, cheapest and most expeditious route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 136 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

Tickets for sale at the Wells street Depot, Chicago, Ills.

An agent will be at the depot in Fulton, to receive all baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

W. SMITH, Eng. and Supt.
J. M. HAM, Genl. Frt. and Ticket Agent.

1859 GREAT 1860

Central Short Line Route

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO, AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS, TO *ALL EASTERN CITIES.*

CLARKE & CO., THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,

Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office, 72 Dearborn Street, and at depot of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Chicago, or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East, are located at No. 2 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William st., New York; No. 54 Kilby street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Mail leaves 8.45 a.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted.

Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9.30 a.m. Sundays excepted.

Express leaves 11.35 p.m. Saturdays excepted; arrives 6.15 a.m. Mondays excepted.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

December 7th, 1859.

Railroads.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all-rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets can be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as by any Other Route.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Rail road Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athers & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-d-ly

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, OF CANADA, NEW ROUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND THE WESTERN STATES.

On and after the 7th of November, the Agent in Liverpool of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will contract for freight from LIVERPOOL TO CHICAGO, at the following very low rates:

DRY GOODS, per ton measurement	[illegible]
HARDWARE, in cases and casks, per 2,000 lbs	[illegible]
TIN, ZINC, STEEL and CHAIN,	[illegible]
CROCKERY, IRON in bars, sheets and plates, per 2,000 lbs	[illegible]

The above includes ALL CHARGES, except Marine Insurance from Liverpool to Portland. Merchants are particularly requested to forward Bills of Lading and Invoices of value by mail, pre-paid, direct to the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland, Maine, in order that the Customs regulations may be complied with without any delay.

The Steamers will sail between Liverpool and Portland NOT LESS than once a fortnight.

Produce conveyed to Liverpool on very reasonable terms. Apply, for further information, to

JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago, Ill.
M. PENNINGTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Montreal, C. E. oc5-a716-3m

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 11:15 a.m., and arrives at 5.00 p.m. (Sundays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 11.15 pm., (Sundays excepted), arrives at 5.0 am (Mondays excepted.)

Joliet Accommodation leaves at 4:30 pm., arrives at 9:00 am., (Sundays excepted.)

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

Commission Merchants.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. on Commission. Cash advances made on Flour and Grain on storage, in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja7-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aiken's Building. ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York.

HERVEY, BARKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store. C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. F. COWLES.

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East. ja2-3m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 River Street, Chicago. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with special reference to Pork, Lard, &c.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments to F. V. Chamberlain, B. W. Seymour.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE. dec19-ly

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain, For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street. ja22 a77

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Esq., W. Dole, Ramsey, Ely & Co., Chicago; Royal Miner, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on commission. No. 15 S. Water cor. Clark st., Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest. mh22-ly

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO, (SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,) PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT E. NEELY. F. LAWRENCE. Personal attention given to sales of *Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally.* Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-Lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 236, 238 and 240 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja6 b914] C. E. CULVER.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 Beaver Street, New York City. WALLER & CO., No. 17 Wells Street, (over Geo. Smith's Bank,) Chicago. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, Chicago. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 123 South Water st. Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au13-a135-y]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions.

SHACKFORD, HOW & CO, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 212 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties only. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. M. HOW. [au23-a160-1m]

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS. As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of Wells. mh16-ly-s471

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to Curing Hams for family use. Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street, CHICAGO. P. O. BOX 4374. WARREN LELAND. E. B. MIXER.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TILDEN.

PRESS AND TRIBU[NE]
PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEK[LY]
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles, Charles H. R[ay], Joseph Med[ill]
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STR[EET]
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE [illegible]

Press & Tribun[e]

CHICAGO

"THE POPE AND CONGRESS"

All Europe appears to be occupied ju[st] with the pamphlet of Mons. Guerroni[ere] the Pope and the European Congress. [The] Pope, it is said, will refuse to send a rep[resen]tative to the Congress, unless Louis Nap[oleon] will first disclaim the doctrines of the [pam]phlet. Then we have vague rumors [that] the Pope is not represented, Austria, [Spain] and Naples will not send Plenipotent[iaries]. Austrian journals profess to regard th[e pam]phlet as a direct menace of that Govern[ment] though it is said Francis Joseph is no[t dis]turbed by it, because he is sure it does [not re]flect the sentiments of the French Em[peror]. The English journals quote largely fro[m the] pamphlet, and profess to see in it eviden[ce of] Napoleon's intention to observe good [faith] with the British Government. [illegible] it is said, rejects the programm[e laid] down in the pamphlet. Rumors a[re rife] at Paris that the Pope's Nuncio had thre[atened] to demand his passports in consequence [of the] supposed relations of the Emperor [to the] pamphlet; while at Rome we have an a[ccount] of a long interview between the French [Am]bassador and Antonelli, in which the [latter] is said to have tendered certain explan[ations] to the papal government on the subject [of the] pamphlet. Indeed this pamphlet, the [object] of which is to secularize and parcel o[ut the] "Patrimony of St. Peter," and to lim[it the] Pope's temporal authority to the city of [Rome,] appears to have thrown all Europe into [a fer]ment quite as great as that produced [in this] country by the Helper pamphlet.

Meanwhile the Paris *Pays* announc[es the] postponement of the meeting of Congres[s,] delay doubtless being desirable in the o[pinion] of Louis Napoleon, by the infinite pother [which] his pamphlet has created.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FOR[EIGN] MAILS TO-DAY.

Our readers will remember that by th[e] postal arrangement between Great B[ritain,] Canada and the United States, the [foreign] mails are sent from and received direc[t at] this city via the Grand Trunk Railroad a[nd the] steamers which run in connection wit[h that] line. Postmaster Cook received a di[spatch] yesterday from Toronto, stating tha[t the] *Hungarian's* mails were sent West at [illegible] A. M. They will arrive here by [the] Michigan Central Railroad at [illegible] this morning, and the letters wi[ll be] distributed and ready for delivery [at] o'clock. The mails for Saturday's [steamer] from Portland are closed every Wedn[esday] evening at 5.15, and go east by the [night] train. They always go by Saturday's s[teamer] for if any detention occurs on the railw[ay, a] thing that rarely happens—the steame[r is] delayed till the mails arrive. Passeng[ers for] Europe therefore who leave with the [mails] Thursday morning, will be sure to reac[h Port]land in time for the steamer.

Change of Rates of Postage on [News]papers to Foreign Countries.

The Post Office Department has issu[ed in]structions to Postmasters to the follow[ing ef]fect: That from this date, newspapers [address]ed to the East Indias, Ceylon, Mauritius, [Hong] Kong, China, Australia, or any other p[lace] the Eastward of Suez, *via. Southampton*, [will] be charged with *six cents* each, instead [of] cents as heretofore, is all cases to be prepaid.

Rock Island Railroad Stock.

For the first time in the history of [the] Railroads, the stock of the Rock Isla[nd is] higher in New York yesterday than the [stock of the] Galena and Chicago Union—the sales [at the] Second Board being at 62⅞ for the former [and] for the latter.

Death of Lord Macaulay.

By the arrival of the Europa we hav[e intelli]gence of the death of Lord Macaulay, [which occurred] on the 28th ult., of disease of the hear[t. This] intelligence is as unexpected as it is [sad. His] age was not so advanced as to render [such an] event probable from that cause; nor had [appre]hensions been excited on this side of [the At]lantic by any previous intimation of [his ill] health. From the nature of his disea[se it is] probable that his death was sudden an[d not] looked for among his own countrymen a[nd friends] here.

Thomas Babington Macaulay was bo[rn at] the beginning of the present century. [His fa]ther was Mr. Zachary Macaulay, who w[as favor]ably known to the last generation, bot[h in this] country and Europe, as editor of the *C[hristian] Observer*; and also as the warm friend of [the] force, and an active co-laborer in his gr[eat anti-]slavery efforts. In 1818 he entered [Trinity] College, and took his degree in 1822, [after] pursuing his studies here he first gave [proof of] his wonderful gifts, obtaining a sch[olarship,] twice gaining the Chancellor's medal fo[r English] verse, and carrying off the highest pri[ze of the] University for proficiency in the class[ics. On] leaving College he entered upon the [study of] law at Lincoln's Inn, and succeeded [to the bar] in 1826. In this year he first came pro[minently] before the public as an essayist, thr[ough his] paper on Milton in the *Edinburgh Re[view*. His] subsequent essays fully confirmed th[e promise] of his first, and gave to him a world[-wide re]nown. He has died in the midst of [his great] work,—the History of England. Fou[r volumes] of this history have been published, [and it is] understood that two more are nearly [complete, to] be hoped, quite—ready for the press.

Mr. Macaulay also distinguished h[imself in] politics. He was elected a member [of Parliament] of the first reformed Parliament, Su[bsequent]ly he was made Secretary to the Ind[ia Board,] and in 1834 was returned as member f[or Leeds.] The same year he resigned his seat t[o take a] seat in the Supreme Council in [India] under the East India Company's r[ule.] He returned to England [in 1838,] with a high reputation for hav[ing ad]ministered his office in India w[ith great] ability, justice and impartiality. The [same] year he was elected member of Parl[iament for] Edinburgh. Of the renown which h[e won for] himself here for statesmanship, for [his] liberal ideas, and for oratory, is w[ithin the] knowledge of every student of con[temporary] history. Later he was elected Lord [Rector of] the University of Glasgow; and in 18[57 was] elevated to the Peerage—a fact which, [however] gratifying it may have been to him [personally,] was by no means necessary to his fa[me or the] lustre of his name. Macaulay the [Essayist,] Historian, and Poet, will live as lo[ng as the] English language. The Peerage add[ed nothing] to his stature, nor can it give a year [to the] mortality of his fame.

It is not a little singular that Ma[caulay and] our own Irving were victims of the [same mala]dy. Each standing at the head of lett[ers in their] respective lands, each the great A[uthor of his] family, each crowned with the adm[iration and] affection of his countrymen, and ea[ch of] of the same religious communion, [each] passed from men through the self-sa[me door.] Nor does the coincidence end he[re. Irving] died on the 28th of November—Ma[caulay on the] 28th of the following month. Of th[e two em]inent men who have closed their ea[rthly career] during the eventful year just passe[d, we have] left behind them a more lasting r[ecord than] Irving and Macaulay.

FIRE AT LANCASTER, WIS.—The [residence of] Mr. Rhodes, well known as the H[otel keeper] two and a half miles west of La[ncaster, was] consumed by fire on Saturday, [illegible] Loss estimated at $2,500, uninsu[red. At the] time of the fire the mercury was 26 [below zero] —so intensely cold that the family w[ere near]ly escaped perishing.

On Sunday, Jan. 1st, the Fletcher [illegible] the Congregational church in La[ncaster was] destroyed by fire. It was, at the [time, occupied] by Mrs. Emma Sprague. The fire [is] supposed to have originated in the [furnace, the] extreme cold making it necessary [to keep large] fires.

Mrs Sprague's furniture was sa[ved.] [illegible] of Mr. Rhodes was partly saved.—[Grant Co.] *Herald* 13th.